IAN CASTLES Australian Statistician

EDITION 2.3, EFFECTIVE: 1.7.93

© Commonwealth of Australia 1994

#### **ASGC AMENDMENT ADVICE NO. 2.1(2)**

This Amendment Advice contains ASGC updating instructions, together with new and replacement pages to be included in ASGC Edition 2.1.

Each issue of replacement pages, covered by a particular Amendment Advice, creates, in effect, a new edition of the ASGC, which is identified by an edition number and the effective date of replacement pages. Appendix 1 specifies the content (and effective date) of each edition, while Appendix 2 specifies the spatial unit changes between editions.

This set of pages will update ASGC edition 2.1 to edition 2.3 status. It should be noted that ASGC edition 2.2 (effective 1 July 1992) replacement pages were not issued separately but are included as part of ASGC edition 2.3. Spatial unit changes between editions 2.1 and 2.2, and editions 2.2 and 2.3 can be referenced in Appendix 2.

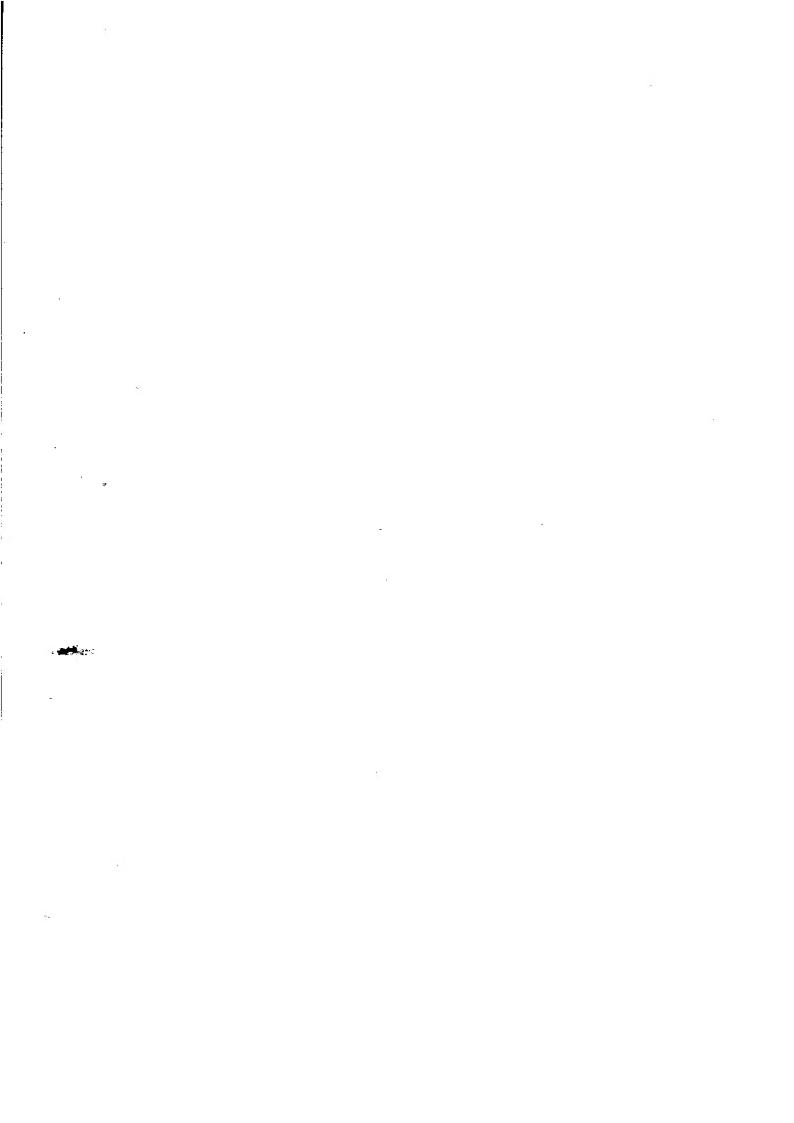
The complete replacement of chapters 1 - 6 will allow that part of edition 2.1 of the ASGC to be kept intact for easy reference to the spatial units and codes used in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing.

#### UPDATING INSTRUCTIONS

Remove existing pages	Insert replacement/ new pages	Remove existing pages	Insert replacement/ new pages
Title page iii - vi	Title page iii - vi	APPENDIX 3:	3 - 6
CHAPTERS 1 - 6:		A DDENDIN A	, 3-0
1 - 242	1 - 126	APPENDIX 4:	
APPENDIX 1:		). <del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
1	1 - 6		
APPENDIX 2:			
-	43 - 53	***	,

NOTE: It is advisable to retain the removed pages for future reference (eg under cover of this sheet in the back of the ASGC manual) for a few years.

The reason: ABS statistical publications are likely to quote the relevant ASGC edition used which can vary between publications and will vary over time. Accordingly, there may be occasions when users may wish to refer to ASGC pages relevant to previous editions.



### **CONTENTS**

Preface	
Abbreviations	
CHAPTER 1	: NATURE, PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CLASSIFICATION.
Nature of the	Classification
Purpose and 1	Principles of the Classification
Definition of A	Australia
Order of the S	States/Territories
The ASGC in	ABS Statistical Geography
	**************************************
CHAPTER 2 :	STRUCTURE OF THE CLASSIFICATION
Structures of t	he ASGC
ASGC Structu	ral Chart
Main Structure	e
	rict Structure
Legal Local G	overnment Area Structure
Statistical Regi	ion Structure
Urban Centre,	/Locality Structuree Structure
	THE SPATIAL UNITS OF THE CLASSIFICATION
Census Collect	tion District (CD)
Statistical Loca	ıl Area (SLA)
Statistical Subc	division (SSD)
Statistical Divi	sion (SD)
State/Territory	y (S/T)
Statistical Disti	rict (S Dist.)
Legal Local Go	overnment Area (LGA)
Statistical Regi	on Sector (SRS)
Statisticai Kegi Maior Chatlatia	on (SR)
Major Statistica Urban Cantro	II Region (MSR)
Cruan Centre/	Locality (UC/L)
Off Chara Asset	e
On-Shore Area	and 'Migratory' Categories
INQUIRIES	• for further information about this classification, contact the Assistant Director, Area Classification on Canberra (06) 252 5888 or facsimile
	(06) 252 7788.
	• for information about ABS statistics and services please refer to the ba
(4)	page of this publication.

# CONTENTS — continued

	Pag
CHAPTER 4: THE SPATIAL UNIT CODE SYSTEM	27
Standard ASGC Codes	27
Special Purpose ASGC Codes	29
Spatial Unit Code Changes between ASGC Editions	33
CHAPTER 5: MAINTENANCE OF THE CLASSIFICATION AND IT PUBLICATIONS	
Maintenance of the ASGC Manual	34
Maintenance of ASGC Related Material	
Coordination of ASGC Maintenance	
Use of the ASGC in Publication of Statistics	37
ASGC Related Products	
CHAPTER 6 : THE CLASSIFICATION	40
6	
Summary	40
Number of ASGC Spatial Units	40
Broad Main Structure: States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statis Subdivisions	stical 43
Detailed Main Structure: States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statisti Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas	cal 55
Statistical District Structure : Statistical Districts, Statistical Subdivisions Statistical Local Areas	and 79
Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States, LGA (Legal Structure)	/Territories 85
Broad Statistical Region Structure : States/Territories, Major Statistical R Statistical Regions	legions and 105
Detailed Statistical Region Structure: States/Territories, Major Statistical Statistical Regions, Statistical Region Sectors and Statistical Local Areas	Regions, 109
APPENDIXES	937
Composition of ASGC Editions	Appendix 1
Spatial Unit Changes between ASGC Editions	Appendix 1
ASGC Descriptor Sets held on the ABS Classification System	Appendix 3
Community Government Councils in the Northern Territory	Appendix 4
	rappunes 1

#### **PREFACE**

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) has been prepared by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for use in the collection, compilation and publication of its statistics. The ABS encourages other organisations to use this Classification in their own statistical work in order to improve the comparability and usefulness of statistics generally.

The ASGC was first published in 1985. This original ASGC was kept up-to-date by the issue of replacement pages, generally once or twice a year on an 'as needed' basis. The last issue of replacement pages in that series was Edition 9.

Following a major review of statistical geography which was completed in 1990, a revised ASGC was issued to contain details of spatial units and codes used for the collection and publication of data for the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. This revised ASGC, Edition 2.1, was to be used as the base copy to incorporate replacement pages for the following ASGC editions.

However, as a result of a change in the design of the manual, Chapters 1-6 of Edition 2.3 are presented as a complete replacement. This also has the advantage that it allows Edition 2.1 to be kept intact and provides ready access to the codes and spatial units used for the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. It should be noted that replacement pages to update Edition 2.1 to 2.2 were not issued but all changes are included in this edition and details can be referenced in Appendix 2.

A major feature of Edition 2.3 is the inclusion of the external territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Christmas Island within the scope of the ASGC. Together with Jervis Bay Territory, which was previously included with the Australian Capital Territory, they have been grouped under Other Territories. The statistical treatment of these territories is outlined in Chapter 1.14.

Any inquiries about the Classification, or suggestions for changes, should be directed to the Assistant Director, Area Classification, ABS, P.O. Box 10, BELCONNEN, ACT 2616.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

January 1994

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

٧

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

The following abbreviations are used in this Manual:

### Spatial Unit Type

CD — Census Collection District
Legal LGA — Legal Local Government Area

MSR — Major Statistical Region

S/T — State/Territory
SD — Statistical Division
S Dist. — Statistical District
SLA — Statistical Local Area
SR — Statistical Region

SRS — Statistical Region Sector
SSD — Statistical Subdivision
UC/L — Urban Centre/Locality

### Legal LGA Type

(B) — Borough (C) — City

(CGC) — Community Government Council

(DC) — District Council
(M) — Municipality
(S) — Shire
(RC) — Rural City

(T) — Town

#### States/Territories

NSW — New South Wales

VIC — Victoria — Queensland SA — South Australia WA — Western Australia

TAS — Tasmania

NT — Northern Territory

ACT — Australian Capital Territory

OT — Other Territories

#### Miscellaneous

BSD — Brisbane Statistical Division

Pt — Part Res. — Reservoir

> R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

νi

# CHAPTER 1: NATURE, PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CLASSIFICATION

### Nature of the Classification

The ASGC is a system for the classification of statistical units by geographical areas.

- 2. Common types of statistical units so classified are households in population censuses and surveys, and establishment locations (eg individual farms, mines, factories and shops) in economic censuses and surveys. Once these units have been classified by assigning ASGC codes, statistics collected about them can be compiled and published (subject to normal confidentiality restraints) for ASGC geographical areas.
- 3. Each geographical area (or spatial unit) in the classification (such as the Adelaide Statistical Division) constitutes a particular 'category' of the classification, and all spatial units of a particular type which together cover a defined area (eg all Statistical Divisions in Australia) constitute a particular 'hierarchic level' of the classification.

### Purpose and Principles of the Classification

- 4. The main purpose of the ASGC is to enable spatially classified statistics to be produced on a useful and comparable basis, in a cost effective manner.
- 5. In order to serve this purpose a geographical classification such as the ASGC should satisfy a number of requirements or principles. These provide that:
  - (a) the categories (or spatial units) of the classification must be useful, ie represent geographical areas for which statistical information is required by users of statistics;
  - (b) the categories within each hierarchic level of the classification must be
    - of a particular defined type,
    - clearly delimited with precisely drawn boundaries,
    - uniquely identified by codes and names, and
    - mutually exclusive and jointly exhaustive of the total area covered by the hierarchic level;
  - (c) all the hierarchic levels which constitute a particular classification structure must
    - cover the same defined geographical area (eg 'Australia' in the case of all the hierarchic levels of the Main structure of the ASGC, or all the incorporated areas of Australia in the case of all the hierarchic levels of the Legal LGA structure of the ASGC), and
    - form a chain of linked levels in which the categories in adjoining levels relate to
      each other by aggregation or disaggregation (ie in the sense that each broader level
      spatial unit must be coextensive with one or more lower level spatial units), and

- (d) all the structures of an integrated multi-structured classification must link up at one or more of their levels, ie share a common set of categories at these levels.
- 6. The ASGC has been constructed in accordance wit. these principles as described below.
- 7. With regard to the first of these principles, ie usefulness, it is worth noting that the categories (or spatial units) now incorporated in the ASGC were used by the ABS for many years prior to the construction of the ASGC. Their usefulness was well established over those years and has also been reconfirmed by two user surveys. The first survey was conducted in 1982 and inquired into statistical user needs for spatial units. The second was conducted in 1988 and reviewed the existing spatial units and their delimitation criteria.
- 8. Apart from confirming a strong user demand for the types of spatial unit now incorporated in the ASCC, the main findings of the surveys indicated
  - a demand for a facility that permits existing statistics to be produced for a variety of different, customer-specified, spatial units,
  - a need for stability in spatial unit boundaries over time (especially in the case of Census Collection Districts and Statistical Local Areas), and
  - a need to improve the delimitation of some particular spatial units, eg to make some
    of them more homogeneous in terms of land use or urban and rural characteristics.
- 9. The first two needs identified in the preceding paragraph cannot be met quickly or cheaply. The first suggests the development of a costly positional geocoding system which would permit statistics to be assembled automatically for any user-defined area having a geographically referenced boundary. The second suggests the possible need to introduce a new type of spatial unit, such as the Australian Map Grid square, which would remain stable over time. This arises because the existing ASGC spatial units, being tied to changing LGA boundaries and physical features, are inherently unstable over time. Accordingly, further consideration needs to be given to these issues.
- 10. The need to improve the delimitation of particular ASGC spatial units has been accepted as a general aim and was addressed in the Review of Statistical Geography in 1988. It will continue to be addressed in periodic and ad hoc reviews of ASGC spatial units which will be undertaken within the context of ongoing ASGC maintenance.
- 11. In view of the strong user demand for the present ASGC spatial units, it is considered that they satisfy the first principle, usefulness, listed in paragraph 5(a) in spite of their relative lack of stability over time. The fact that the ASGC does not yet incorporate all the spatial units and facilities desired by users does not affect the validity of the present ASGC categories nor does it inhibit the incorporation of new spatial unit types to the ASGC if justified in terms of user needs.
- 12. The other principles outlined in paragraph 5 are all concerned with the architecture and specification of the classification and have been rigorously observed in the construction of the ASGC. As a result, the ASGC facilitates efficient coding, compilation and publication of geographically classified statistics on a spatially comparable basis.

#### Definition of Australia

- 13. For ASGC purposes, the ABS uses the definition of Australia as set out in Section 17(a) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901-1973 (Cwlth) amended. This defines 'Australia' or the 'Commonwealth' as meaning 'the Commonwealth of Australia and, when used in a geographical sense, acludes the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, but does not include any other external Territory'.
- 14. The States and Territories of Australia which are presently within the scope of the ASGC are New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory, Territory of Christmas Island and Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- 15. Prior to 1 July 1993, the external territories of Australia were not within the scope of the ASGC, although the Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been within the scope of the Census of Population and Housing since the 1986 Census. However following the recent incorporation of the Indian Ocean territories into geographic Australia, these two territories have been included in the ASGC, effective from 1 July 1993. Other external territories remain excluded from statistical counts for Australia in accordance with international statistical standards.
- 16. In addition, the treatment of Jervis Bay Territory in the ASGC has been changed. Previously, because of its relative insignificance compared with other States/Territories and the consequent confidentiality of many series, and also because of its past administrative association with the Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory has been included with the Australian Capital Territory for statistical purposes. From 1 July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory forms part of an 'Other Territories' category, along with the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- 17. Although included as part of the ASGC, all three of these territories are, for the present, regarded as out-of-scope for ABS censuses and surveys with the exception of the Census of Population and Housing and population estimates.

#### Order of the States/Territories

18. The order that has been adopted in the ASGC is one which has been widely used as a standard for very many years not only in the ABS but in other organizations that have been guided by ABS practice. That order is as follows:

State	Code	State/Territory	Code
NSW	1	TAS	6
VIC	2	NT	7
QLD SA	3	ACT	8
	4	OTHER TERRITORIES	ğ
WA	5		

The ordering of States and Territories was reviewed several years ago when Western Australia displaced South Australia as the fourth most populous State. The Commonwealth Table of Precedence adopted a revised protocol listing, such that any textual material having protocol significance should list Western Australia before South Australia. For the ASGC

however, and hence in statistical tables based on the ASGC, the order as shown above will continue to be followed. Maintaining this order will ensure historical continuity, reduce the possibility of errors in handling and interpreting data, and avoid additional costs associated with changing data processing systems.

### The ASGC in ABS Statistical Geography

- 19. The ASGC is the principal classification used by the ABS and other organisations for the compilation and provision of geographically classified statistics.
- 20. The statistics produced by the ABS according to the ASGC are not all classified at the most detailed, ie the Census Collection District, level of the ASGC that level is used almost exclusively for Population Census statistics. Other statistics, including most economic data, are generally classified at the Statistical Local Area level. Most economic statistics would generally be confidential at the Census Collection District level, particularly if cross-classified by industry and other characteristics. This means that generally only Population Census statistics can be produced for all ASGC structures for all of their hierarchic levels. Most other statistics can, at best, only be provided according to the 'Main', 'Legal LGA', 'Statistical District' or 'Statistical Region' structures of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level, with confidentiality and other considerations permitting.
- 21. Another important aspect of the ASGC is that it cannot incorporate all the spatial unit types for which geographically classified statistics are required by users. The ABS uses numerous other geographical classifications and individual spatial units for the provision of statistics. The spatial unit types covered by these other classifications divide into two broad classes as follows:
  - (a) ABS defined spatial unit types which have been devised for use in a particular State or Territory and which are relevant only to that State or Territory. Such spatial unit types have been excluded from the ASGC because they are relevant only to a particular State or Territory and have not been formulated in accordance with standard Australia-wide spatial unit definitions.
  - (b) Non-ABS spatial unit types, other than Legal LGAs and States/Territories, which have been adopted for use by the ABS for the dissemination of statistics. These cannot, in general, be exactly aligned with any configuration of ASGC spatial units. This fact and/or their special purpose nature in many cases precludes them from incorporation in the ASGC. Examples of spatial unit types in this class are—
    - Postcode Areas
    - Commonwealth Electoral Divisions
    - State Electoral Divisions
    - Victorian Parishes and Counties
    - South Australian Hundreds and Counties

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

4

- New South Wales Health Regions
- · Queensland Rainfall Stations and Regions
- · Australian Map Grid Squares in Western Australia.
- 22. The extent to which the spatial units in the ASGC can be linked and aggregated to equal or approximate spatial units in the other types of geographical classifications, mentioned in (a) and (b) above, varies considerably as illustrated by the following examples—
  - Postcode Areas can only be approximated by aggregations of ASGC Census Collection Districts.
  - Victorian Parishes cannot be represented, with any acceptable degree of approximation, by aggregations of any ASGC spatial units.
- 23. This means that dual or multiple geographical coding must be undertaken by the ABS where the statistics are required to be produced not only according to the ASGC, but also according to other geographical classifications and spatial units.

### CHAPTER 2: STRUCTURE OF THE CLASSIFICATION

#### Structures of the ASGC

The ASGC has been developed as a multi-structured hierarchic classification. This means that it is a classification in which the spatial units at the lower levels of the classification (eg Census Collection Districts or CDs) are aggregated upwards in several parallel streams into larger and larger spatial units at progressively higher hierarchic levels of the classification.

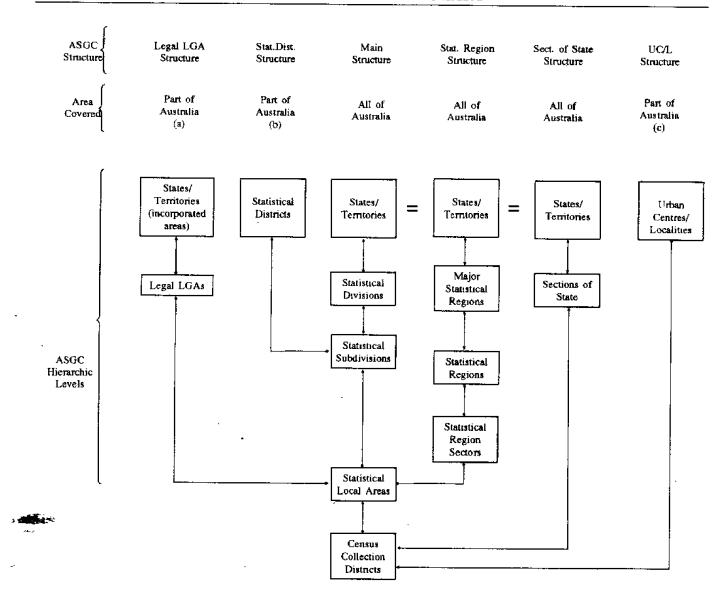
2. The spatial unit structure descriptions indicate that the ASGC comprises more than one hierarchy of units. For example, in one hierarchy CDs aggregate to Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) which aggregate to Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) etc, and in another, CDs aggregate to SLAs which aggregate to Statistical Region Sectors (SRSs) etc. The seven hierarchic structures comprising the ASGC are shown in the following table (for abbreviations see page vi).

ASGC Structure	Hierarchic levels	Total area
Main	5 CDs, SLAs, SSDs, SDs, S/Ts	Australia
Statistical District	4 CDs, SLAs, SSDs, S Dists	Part of Australia
Legal LGA	4 CDs, SLAs, Legal LGAs, S/Ts(a)	Part of Australia
Statistical Region	6 CDs, SLAs, SRSs, SRs, MSRs, S/Ts	Australia
Urban Centre/Locality	2 CDs, UC/Ls	Part of Australia
Section of State	3 CDs, Sections of State, S/Ts	Australia

<sup>(</sup>a) Incorporated areas only.

- 3. The ASGC Structural Chart on page 7 depicts the ASGC in its entirety in terms of all its various structures, all the hierarchic levels in them and the relationships between them. Each of these structures is described in more detail in the following paragraphs.
- 4. In practice, the number of levels in the structures varies over time. This is because Census Collection Districts are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held. Accordingly, full ASGC structures can only exist at those times. At all other times the structures omit the Census Collection District level. These, and other 'in practice' variations (such as the inclusion in population census related ASGC editions only, of the Section of State and the Urban Centre/Locality structures), will be reflected in individual ASGC Manual editions which will present the structures relevant at that time.

### ASGC STRUCTURAL CHART



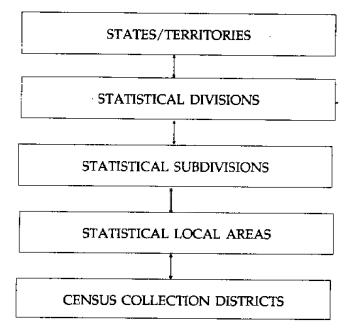
#### NOTES/SYMBOLS

- (a) The incorporated part of Australia.
- (b) The part of Australia covered by all Statistical Districts.
- (c) The part of Australia covered by all Urban Centres/Localities.
- = means equality between adjoining levels.
- ↔ means that the spatial units in adjoining hierarchic levels are related to each other by aggregation or disaggregation.

Effective: 01-07-9

#### Main Structure

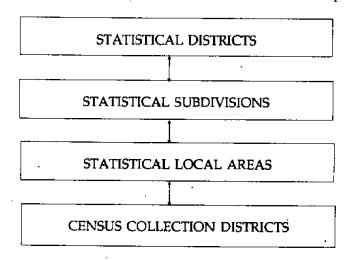
- 5. The complete Main structure of the ASGC is depicted in paragraph 11 below. In this structure Census Collection Districts (CDs), the smallest spatial units in the ASGC, collectively cover all of Australia and add, without gaps or overlaps, to Statistical Local Areas. Collectively, these cover the same geographical area and add, without gaps or overlaps, to Statistical Subdivisions. Similar relationships apply to the remainder of the hierarchy, ie between Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions and between Statistical Divisions and States/Territories.
- 6. Census Collection Districts are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held. Accordingly, the full Main structure can only exist at those times. At all other times the Main structure of the ASGC consists of the top four hierarchic levels, ie the Statistical Local Areas, Statistical Subdivisions, Statistical Divisions and States/Territories. This situation will be reflected in the ASGC Manual which will present the Main structure relevant at that time. The current Main structure of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level is set out in the Detailed Main structure in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions, the Census Collection District level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter 6.
- 7. Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more CDs at the time when CDs are current at all other times SLAs are, in effect, the smallest spatial unit in the ASGC. They can be local government areas, or parts thereof, or any unincorporated area. They cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used, in general, as the smallest type of spatial unit for the geographic classification of establishment locations and for the compilation and publication of economic, social and demographic statistics other than those collected in population censuses.
- 8. Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) consist of one or more SLAs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used as intermediate level, general purpose, regional type spatial units.
- 9. Statistical Divisions (SDs) consist of one or more SSDs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used as large, general purpose, regional type spatial units.
- 10. States and Territories (S/Ts) in most cases consist of two or more SDs, and cover the whole of Australia (as defined for statistical purposes) without gaps or overlaps. They encompass the geographic areas of the Australian States, mainland Territories (including Jervis Bay Territory) and the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- 11. The complete Main structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:



In this structure the spatial units in adjoining levels are related to each other by aggregation or disaggregation and within each level, cover all of Australia.

#### Statistical District Structure

- 12. Statistical Districts represent the more important, predominantly urban areas of Australia which are not contained wholly within one Legal LGA or within a capital city SD. Because of their nature they can and, in some cases, do straddle Statistical Division and State/Territory boundaries. An example is the 'Gold Coast-Tweed' Statistical District which encompasses an urban area which lies partly in the State of Queensland and partly in the State of New South Wales. For this reason and the fact that the total area covered by Statistical Districts relates only to part of Australia, they cannot be incorporated in the Main structure.
- 13. Each Statistical District in the ASGC consists of either one or more Statistical Subdivisions as illustrated in the Statistical District structure in Chapter 6. Each of these Subdivisions consists of Statistical Local Areas which, in turn, consist of Census Collection Districts at population census times.
  - 14. The complete Statistical District structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:

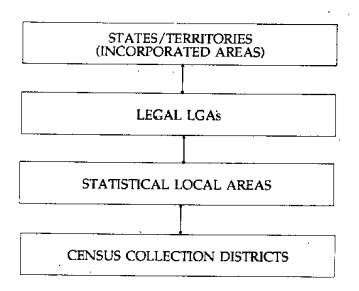


In this structure the Census Collection Districts and higher level spatial units are confined to those which fall within Statistical Districts and relate to each other by aggregation or disaggregation as shown above.

15. Although this structure consists of the four hierarchic levels depicted above, only the spatial units in the top three levels are normally used for the presentation of statistics according to the Statistical District structure. The current Statistical District structure of the ASGC down to Statistical Local Area level is set out in the Statistical District structure in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions the Census Collection District level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter 6.

### Legal Local Government Area Structure

- 16. Each Legal Local Government Area (Legal LGA) in the ASGC represents the whole, undivided geographical area of responsibility of an incorporated Local Government Council or an incorporated Community Government Council which has been determined to be of sufficient size and significance to warrant recognition as a separate Legal LGA. Legal LGAs cannot be included in the Main structure for two reasons:
  - (a) some (eg Albert Shire in Queensland) have boundaries that cut across Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions thereby preventing them from being fitted into the Main structure; and
  - (b) the total area covered by them relates only to a part of Australia, whereas the total area covered by the Main structure categories relates to the whole of Australia.
- 17. Each Legal LGA in the ASGC consists of one or more particular Statistical Local Areas which, in turn, consist of Census Collection Districts at population census times. Legal LGAs can be aggregated to State/Territory totals although the areas represented by these totals only cover the 'incorporated' parts of the State/Territory concerned.
- 18. The complete Legal LGA structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:

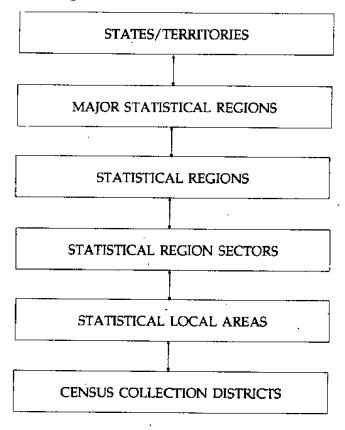


In this structure the Census Collection Districts and the Statistical Local Areas are confined to those which fall within Legal LGAs and relate to each other by aggregation and disaggregation.

19. Although this structure consists of the four hierarchic levels depicted above, only the spatial units in the top two or three levels would normally be used for the presentation of statistics according to the Legal LGA structure. The current Legal LGA structure of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level is set out, in detail, in the Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions the Census Collection District (CD) level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter

### Statistical Region Structure

- 20. The Statistical Region (SR) structure has been used since 1986 primarily for the production of standard statistical outputs from population censuses and labour force surveys. The Statistical Regions in this structure equate, in some cases, with Statistical Subdivisions and, in others, with parts or aggregations of Statistical Subdivisions or Divisions and cannot therefore be incorporated in the Main structure of the ASGC.
- 21. The complete Statistical Region structure consists of six hierarchic levels as follows:



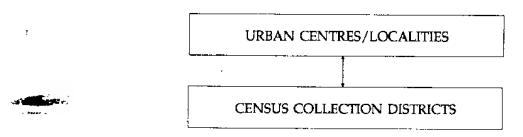
In this structure the spatial units in adjoining levels are related to each other by aggregation and disaggregation and, within each level, cover all of Australia.

11

22. Although this structure consists of the six hierarchic levels depicted above, only the spatial units in the top five levels would normally be used for the presentation of statistics according to the Statistical Region structure. The currat Statistical Region structure of the ASGC down to the Statistical Local Area level is set out in the Detailed Statistical Region structure in Chapter 6 of this Manual. In population census related ASGC editions, the Census Collection District level of this structure can be obtained from the separate Census Collection District listing, also in Chapter 6.

### Urban Centre/Locality Structure

- 23. Each Urban Centre consists of either one particular non-rural CD or an aggregation of two or more contiguous non-rural CDs with the same Section of State code. Each bounded Locality consists of either one particular rural CD or an aggregation of two or more contiguous rural CDs with the same Section of State code. Urban Centres/Localities (UC/Ls) are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held and cannot be incorporated in the Main structure of the ASGC for the following reasons:
  - (a) their boundaries are generally inconsistent with the boundaries of Statistical Local Areas and higher level Main structure spatial units; and
  - (b) the total area covered by them relates only to a part of Australia, whereas the total area covered by the Main structure categories relates to the whole of Australia.
- 24. The complete Urban Centre/Locality structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:



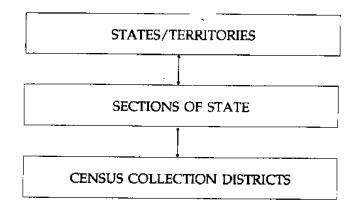
In this structure, Census Collection Districts are confined to those which fall within Urban Centres and Localities and relate to them by aggregation and disaggregation.

25. This structure is only relevant at those times when a Census of Population and Housing is held and is therefore included in Chapter 6 of Edition 2.1. Listings of component Census Collection Districts of Urban Centres and Localities are available on microfiche.

#### Section of State Structure

26. Within each State/Territory each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas with particular urban characteristics, with the rural balance constituting another Section of State. There is also a separate Section of State to designate the combined Off-Shore and Migratory category. Collectively, they cover all of Australia. Sections of State are defined only for those times at which a Census of Population and Housing is held and cannot be incorporated in the Main structure of the ASGC because they do not conform to or align with any of the broader spatial unit types in the Main structure.

27. The complete Section of State structure of the ASGC can be depicted as follows:



In this structure Census Collection Districts (CDs), which collectively cover all of Australia, add without gaps or overlaps, to Sections of State which, in turn, add to States/Territories. Because this structure is only relevant at those times when a Census of Population and Housing is held, it is included in the Census related ASGC, ie Edition 2.1. However the CD composition of Sections of State may be obtained from the CD Conversion List (Catalogue No. 2918.0) which is available on floppy disk and microfiche through Information Services in Central and State offices of the ABS.

### CHAPTER 3: THE SPATIAL UNITS OF THE CLASSIFICATION

The spatial unit types which have been incorporated in the ASGC and the criteria relevant to their delimitation are outlined in this chapter.

#### Census Collection District (CD)

- 2. The CD is the smallest spatial unit type in the ASGC. It has been designed for use in the Census of Population and Housing as the basic collection, coding, processing, tabulation and publication unit. Its use in other statistics is limited at present to the compilation and release of building approval statistics for selected user defined areas. CDs are defined for each population census and are current only at census time, ie at the effective date of the relevant census related ASGC edition.
- 3. The basic concept of a CD is that of a ten day field workload area for a census collector. It also serves as the smallest area building block in the ASGC for the aggregation of CD statistics to higher level ASGC spatial units.
- 4. In urban areas CDs average about 300 dwellings, while in rural areas the number of dwellings per CD reduces as population densities decrease. For the 1991 Census of Population and Housing 31,410 CDs were delimited throughout Australia. This figure included 9 CDs covering Australia's external territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island.
- 5. The criteria according to which CDs for the 1991 Census were delimited are as follows:
- (a) CDs should be consistent with both the collector's workload requirements and their role as a useful spatial unit and building block capable of aggregation into broader level ASGC spatial units;
  - (b) the area and population delimited by a CD boundary must not be so great that one collector cannot deliver and collect census forms within about ten days;
  - (c) the chosen CD boundaries should, if possible, be readily identifiable on the ground, be defined in terms of permanent features, follow the centre of a road or river if these features are used and should delimit CDs which conform to existing and proposed land uses. The use of major roads as CD boundaries in rural areas should be avoided where possible, ie to minimise splitting of identifiable rural localities;
  - (d) CDs should conform where possible to existing/gazetted suburb boundaries. CDs must not cross SLA boundaries and, as a consequence, any other ASGC spatial unit boundary;
  - (e) CDs should not be designed in such a way as to make them confidential for publication of data. Accordingly, a CD should contain, where possible, at least 100 persons at the next census. (Any CD found at the next census to have less than 100 persons will be combined with another CD for output, ie publication purposes); and

- (f) CDs in aggregate must cover the whole of Australia without omission or duplication.
- 6. More detailed rules and procedures for delimiting CDs are contained in the ABS Collection District Design and Geographical Data Base Update Manual.

#### Statistical Local Area (SLA)

- 7. The SLA is a Legal LGA based (or equivalent) spatial unit which serves as the smallest spatial unit for the coding, compilation and publication of economic, social and demographic statistics (other than those collected in population censuses). It is the key intermediate level spatial unit for the compilation and publication of population census statistics.
- 8. SLAs must consist of one or more Census Collection Districts at the time when CDs are current and must cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are the largest spatial units of which the Legal LGAs, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Region Sectors are composed.
- 9. Within that part of Australia which is covered by incorporated Local Government Councils, SLAs are based on whole LGAs or parts thereof. Where an area is covered by an incorporated Community Government Council (which currently only occurs in the Northern Territory), it will be delimited as an SLA if it is of sufficient size and statistical significance. In the remainder of Australia, SLAs are unincorporated areas.
- 10. The criteria according to which SLAs are delimited are as follows:
  - (a) A Local Government Council Area is adopted as an SLA if it meets the following criteria:
    - (i) fits wholly within a Statistical Subdivision, and
- (ii) is broadly similar in size, economic and statistical significance to equivalent Legal LGAs elsewhere in Australia.
- (b) A Community Government Council Area is adopted as an SLA (and Legal LGA) if it meets the following criteria:
  - (i) is broadly similar in size and statistical significance to the other SLAs in the Northern Territory, and
  - (ii) there is a significant user need for separate statistics.
- (c) A Legal LGA which does not satisfy the conditions in (a)(i) and/or (ii) above must, in general, be split into parts which do satisfy these conditions. Each such part must then be treated as an SLA. The circumstances in which Legal LGAs are split are:
  - (i) where the boundaries of one or more Statistical Subdivisions cut across a Legal LGA, the Legal LGA must be split into two or more parts each corresponding to that which falls within the relevant Statistical Subdivision, and
  - (ii) where, on a concensus of subjective assessments, a particular Legal LGA is substantially different from other equivalent Legal LGAs in terms of size and economic significance or in terms of user needs for statistics, the Legal LGA can be split into

two or more parts — each corresponding to one or more suburbs in the case of predominantly urban LGAs. (The number of Legal LGAs split so far on this basis is small and includes the City of Brisbane as the major example.)

- (d) All unincorporated on-shore areas and off-shore islands within a Statistical Subdivision of an Australian State must be treated as one SLA unless a part of such an unincorporated area is considered economically significant. In these instances separate SLAs can be formed, eg for each unincorporated off-shore island (or designated group of unincorporated off-shore islands) which, on the basis of a concensus of subjective assessments, is considered to be economically significant. Each such SLA is included in the State or Territory which has jurisdiction over it (eg Lord Howe Island in NSW).
- (e) Oil rigs and other man-made platforms are formed into a set of seven 'off-shore' areas, one per State and the Northern Territory. Each State and Territory set of off-shore areas is then treated as a separate SLA of the relevant State or Territory.
- (f) In the Northern Territory the unincorporated area within each Statistical Subdivision is either adopted as a single SLA (eg as in the case of Daly) or split into two or more SLAs to separately distinguish an economically significant town (eg Nhulunbuy), island (eg Groote Eylandt) or administrative region. For the 1991 Census, the ASGC classified the major part of the Northern Territory as unincorporated. The incorporated part includes the areas covered by the Legal LGAs of Darwin, Alice Springs, Jabiru, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Litchfield and the Community Government Council of Coomalie. (Coomalie has been gazetted under the NT Local Government Act as a Community Government Council and satisfies the criteria to be accepted as an SLA within the ASGC.)
- (g) In the Australian Capital Territory, which is entirely unincorporated, each Statistical Subdivision within the 'Canberra Statistical Division' is split into two or more SLAs to separately distinguish each suburb, locality and predominantly non-urban ACT district (or balance thereof). Within the 'Australian Capital Territory Balance Statistical Division', one SLA represents the remainder of the ACT.

#### Statistical Subdivision (SSD)

- 11. The SSD is the smaller of two statistical 'general purpose' regional type spatial units in the ASGC the other is the Statistical Division.
- 12. SSDs must consist of one or more Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) and must cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are the largest spatial units of which the Statistical Divisions and Statistical Districts are composed.
- 13. The criteria according to which SSDs are delimited are basically the same as for Statistical Divisions. This means that:
  - (a) SSDs which are mainly non-urban, ie outside State Capital City Statistical Divisions or outside Statistical Districts are, in general, delimited in accordance with the Statistical Division criteria in paragraphs 16 and 17 (b); and
  - (b) SSDs which are mainly urban, ie within State Capital City Statistical Divisions or within Statistical Districts, and represent dissections of these Divisions or Districts are,

in general, delimited only in accordance with the more broadly stated Statistical Division criteria in paragraph 16 below.

In addition, the following conditions apply:

- (i) each Statistical District that falls entirely within a State or Territory must consist of one or more whole SSDs,
- (ii) each Statistical District that straddles a State/Territory boundary must consist of one or more whole SSDs on either side of the boundary, and
- (iii) a Statistical Division which contains an SSD that is also a Statistical District (or part of a Statistical District) must have at least one other SSD constituting the remainder of the Statistical Division, even though that second SSD may not have a predominant town or cluster of towns that wields a unifying social and economic influence over the region.

### Statistical Division (SD)

- 14. The SD is the larger of two statistical 'general purpose' regional type spatial units in the ASGC the smaller one is the Statistical Subdivision (SSD).
- 15. SDs must consist of one or more Statistical Subdivisions and must cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They must not cross State or Territory boundaries and are the largest spatial units of which the Australian States, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are composed. However, in 'Other Territories', Jervis Bay Territory and the Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands, together form one Statistical Division.
- 16. The currently applicable basis for delimiting SDs was determined by the 31st and 33rd Conferences of Statisticians of Australia in 1969 and 1973. Resolution 2 of the 1973

  \*\*Conference states:
  - (a) that Statistical Divisions should ideally be delimited in all States on the basis of socio-economic criteria and should where possible embrace contiguous whole legal local government areas;
  - (b) that the boundaries of the Statistical Divisions so delimited should be changed only at infrequent intervals, for example, at periods of 15 to 20 years; and
  - (c) that, if practicable, such revisions in Statistical Division boundaries should be determined in time for use in the next Census of Population and Housing.
  - 17. Elaborations of this general basis for delimiting SDs are supplied by the Resolutions of the 31st Conference of Statisticians (1969) which are mainly concerned with delimiting urban centres, and the guidelines incorporated in the ABS Collection District Design and Geographic Data Base Update Manual. These provide:
    - (a) that delimitation of State Capital City SDs is to be based on Resolution 3 of the 31st Conference as subsequently amended by general agreement in 1975. This amended Resolution, which also applies to Statistical Districts, states:

that around each urban centre with a population of at least 25,000 a further boundary encompassing a Statistical District or Capital City Statistical Division, shall be defined after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban centre and associated smaller urban centres for a period of at least twenty years. It shall consist of whole local government areas if possible. Where suitable municipal, city or town boundaries contain the urban centre they may be used as Statistical District boundaries. This fixed boundary (as distinct from the urban boundary which is moving) will delimit an area which, for general statistical purposes, is free from the practical problems imposed by the moving boundary, but which nevertheless represents the city in a wider sense. This procedure cannot be applied to separate urban centres within Statistical Districts or within Capital City Statistical Divisions; and

- (b) that in delimiting other SDs, paragraph 16 above should be interpreted to mean that an SD should be a relatively homogeneous region characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities.
- 18. In accordance with the foregoing, Statistical Divisions have been delimited within the individual States and Territories as follows:
  - (a) In NEW SOUTH WATES, proclaimed NSW Government Regions coincide with Statistical Divisions with one exception: the proclaimed NSW Government Region of North Coast consists of the SDs of Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast. The boundaries of these Regions have been delimited on the basis that the degree of economic and social intercourse within each Region should be maximised. Statistical and other data used in deumiting the boundaries have included available information about transport patterns, the intensity of trank telephone calls to and from major cities and towns, the pattern of retail shopping and the marketing of tresh goods, circulation areas of some provincial newspapers and coverage of principal radio stations.
- (b) In VICTORIA, the Statistical Divisions correspond with the State Planning Regions adopted by the Victorian Government in October 1981 except in the Port Phillip Region and, because of consequential effects, the Central Highlands and Loddon-Campaspe Regions. The Victorian Government's Port Phillip Region is comprised of the Melbourne Statistical Division, the Shires of Bass and Phillip Island, the remaining part of the Shire of Upper Yarra, the Borough of Wonthaggi and French Island all of which are in the Cippsland Statistical Division, and the Shires of Bacchus Marsh and Gisborne which are in the Central Highlands and Loddon-Campaspe Statistical Divisions respectively.

The Planning Regions are the largest units of a three tier system consisting of Regions, Subregions and Legal LGAs. Subregions, in all but exceptional cases, are aggregates of whole Legal LGAs, and Regions are always aggregates of Subregions. The boundaries of these Regions and Subregions have been delimited by taking account of the following:

- (i) comparisions with other ways of dividing the State, including the previous Central Planning Authority regions, and various areas used for the presentation of statistics,
- (ii) natural physical systems, such as climatic, river, geological, topographic and geographic systems

- (iii) regional communication systems, and
- (iv) various functional socio-economic factors such as patterns of travel, shopping and employment, newspaper circulation, regional zoning of sporting, social and community welfare organisations and library and hospital regions.
- (c) In QUEENSLAND, formal State Planning Regions have been abolished and SDs accord with the general considerations and criteria outlined in paragraphs 14 to 17 above. Nevertheless, they are also used on an informal basis for State Government planning purposes, where relevant.
- (d) In SOUTH AUSTRALIA, State Planning Regions, as proposed by the Committee on Uniform Regional Boundaries for Government Departments (CURB), were adopted by the South Australian Government in 1976. CURB Regions are based on two distinct, but complementary, sets of criteria. The first set is oriented towards defining the region as a structural entity on the basis of such factors as:
  - · population distribution, density and change,
  - production data,
  - dominant occupations in industrial and rural sectors,
  - · socio-economic, ethnic and social factors, and
  - existing political boundaries (eg local government), etc.

while the second set of criteria is oriented towards defining the region as a functional entity on the basis of the following type of factors:

19

- government department service areas,
- newspaper circulation,
- telephone traffic,

- retail trading patterns, and
- traffic flows, etc.

R1 Effective: 01-07-93

Replaces: 01-01-91

South Australian Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions are based on, but are not always congruent with, the CURB Regions. Even though the Statistical Divisions are not, in every case, identical with CURB Regions, in all cases they are directly convertible to these Regions. For instance, the Adelaide and Outer Adelaide Statistical Divisions comprise four CURB Regions, and statistical information for these four CURB Regions can be obtained by aggregating Statistical Subdivisions within the Adelaide and Outer Adelaide Statistical Divisions.

- (e) In WESTERN AUSTRALIA, State Planning Regions and Subregions, as proposed by the State Statistical Coordination Committee, were adopted by the Western Australian Government in January 1976. The Western Australian SDs and SSDs coincide with them. These Regions and Subregions have been devised in accordance with the following criteria:
  - (i) the Perth Metropolitan Region and the Subregions within it should be delimited in such a way that—
  - they are consistent with the overall concepts and planning details proposed in the Town Planning Department's 'Corridor Plan for Perth',
  - · they must take cognizance of Legal LGAs, and
  - · they should be built up from smaller units such as CDs; and
  - (ii) delimitation of the rural regions and subregions should take cognizance of:
  - · the concept of 'community of economic and social interest',
  - the character of natural resources,
  - area dispersion of population and industry and the size of towns,
  - road and railway systems, and
  - production and marketing practices, etc.
- (f) In TASMANIA, the SDs accord with the general considerations and criteria outlined in paragraphs 14 to 17 above and are also considered to be satisfactory for the purpose of State Government planning.
- (g) In the NORTHERN TERRITORY, SDs are based on Territory Government Administrative Regions, and are consistent with the general considerations and criteria for their delimitation as described in paragraphs 14 to 17 above.
- (h) In the AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, SDs accord with the general considerations and criteria for their delimitation as described in paragraphs 14 to 17 above.

(i) In OTHER TERRITORIES, the SD has been delimited to represent the aggregated area of Jervis Bay Territory, and the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

### State/Territory (S/T)

19. The State/Territory is the largest type of spatial unit in the ASGC. There are six States and five Territories recognised in the ASGC as being within Australia, viz New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory and the external Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. They are political entities with fixed boundaries and, with the exception of the last three mentioned territories, the total area of each (including their off-shore islands) is used for statistical purposes as a separate spatial unit in the ASGC. Jervis Bay Territory and the Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are included as one spatial unit at the S/T level, ie 'Other Territories'.

#### Statistical District (S Dist.)

- 20. In a broad sense Statistical Districts are the more important, predominantly urban areas of Australia which are not contained wholly within one Legal LGA or within a Capital City Statistical Division. There are at present 21 Statistical Districts in Australia and each is composed of one or more Statistical Subdivisions. Whilst the majority are contained wholly within one State/Territory, Statistical Districts can and, in three instances, actually do cross State/Territory boundaries.
- 21. The criteria for delimiting Statistical Districts are the same as for Capital City Statistical Divisions described in paragraph 17(a), but apply to population clusters (ie an urban centre, or two or more urban centres in close proximity) with a population of 25,000 or more. Like in the case of a State Capital City Statistical Division, the boundary of a Statistical District should contain the anticipated urban development of the centre for a period of at least twenty years and can cut across Legal LGAs which consist of urban and rural parts see paragraph 31 below for urban centre criteria. A Statistical District may also be delimited in the case of an urban centre with less than 25,000 population where the ABS determines that there is a demand for intercensal population estimates for the area and that existing Legal LGA or SLA boundaries are obviously inadequate for this purpose.

#### Legal Local Government Area (Legal LGA)

- 22. The Legal Local Government Area is a type of spatial unit which represents the whole undivided geographical area of responsibility of either:
  - · an incorporated Local Government Council, or
  - an incorporated Community Government Council (CGC) where the CGC is of sufficient size and statistical significance.

Currently only Coomalie in the Northern Territory has met the criteria in respect of CGCs. There are over 810 Legal LGAs in Australia which collectively cover only a part of Australia. (The major areas not covered by Legal LGAs are the large northern parts of South Australia, most of the Northern Territory and all of the Australian Capital Territory.)

- 23. The number of Legal LGAs and their boundaries vary over time. Their creation and delimitation is the responsibility of the respective State/Territory Governments and is governed by the provision of the Local Government A: \* within the particular State/Territory.
- 24. The various types of Legal LGAs in each State and the Northern Territory are:
  - NEW SOUTH WALES: Cities\*, Municipalities and Shires
  - VICTORIA: Cities, Rural Cities, Towns, Boroughs and Shires
  - · QUEENSLAND: Cities, Towns and Shires
  - SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Cities\*, Municipalities and District Councils
  - WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Cities, Towns and Shires
  - TASMANIA: Cities\* and Municipalities
  - NORTHERN TERRITORY: Cities, Towns, Shires and CGCs.

(NOTE: \* Municipalities proclaimed as Cities)

### Statistical Region Sector (SRS)

25. Statistical Region Sectors cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps and consist of one or more SLAs although, in practice, most SRSs (ie all those outside Brisbane and Moreton SDs) can be expressed in terms of one or more adjoining SSDs. Further, most SRSs equate with Statistical Regions (SRs). Those SRSs which are subdivisions of SRs are used primarily for the production and presentation of selected population census and labour force statistics. Some of these SRSs are also used to present a wider range of statistics according to regional features, eg the Brisbane City rings and sectors, which could not be incorporated in ASGC Main structure spatial units.

#### Statistical Region (SR)

- 26. Statistical Regions consist of one or more SRSs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They were designed as sufficiently large regional type spatial units suitable for the presentation of population census statistics standard output. The minimum population size of such regions is approximately 147,000.
- 27. Statistical Regions are also used as the basis for the dissemination of regional labour force statistics. The minimum size of regions for this purpose however is dependent on Labour Force Survey sample sizes for each State. In New South Wales and Victoria the minimum population size is 250,000 although it is less in other States. It is therefore sometimes necessary in the dissemination of labour force statistics either to aggregate Statistical Regions into larger spatial units or to use subdivisions of Statistical Regions, ie SRSs.

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

22

### Major Statistical Region (MSR)

28. Major Statistical Regions consist of one or m. SRs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They do not cross State or Territory boundaries and serve the same purpose as Statistical Regions, though at a broader spatial level (ie Capital City SD versus Balance of State). However, in Tasmania, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, and 'Other Territories', population size limitations mean that the State/Territory cannot be dissected into two MSRs. In these instances, the State/Territory each equates with one MSR.

#### Urban Centre/Locality (UC/L)

- 29. Broadly an Urban Centre is a population cluster of 1,000 or more people. A Locality is a population cluster of between 200 to 999 people. People living in Urban Centres are classified as urban for statistical purposes while those in Localities are classified as rural. Each Urban Centre and Locality is bounded (ie a boundary for it is clearly defined) and composed of one or more whole Census Collection Districts (CDs). UC/Ls are defined for each population census and are current only at census time.
- 30. The criteria for delimiting or bounding Urban Centres and Localities are based on those developed in 1965 by Dr G.J.R. Linge of the Australian National University. The criteria as currently in force, ie as adopted and subsequently amended by the Conference of Statisticians of Australia in 1965 and 1969 and the Review of ABS Statistical Geography of 1988, are set out below.
- 31. Each URBAN CENTRE WITH A POPULATION OF 25,000 OR MORE is to consist of a cluster of contiguous urban CDs and other urban areas. CDs and other areas classified as urban include the following:
  - (a) All contiguous CDs which have a population density of 200 or more persons per square kilometre shall be classified as urban. Consequently State, Statistical Division, Legal LGA and other administrative boundaries shall be disregarded in determining whether a CD should be included within the urban centre.
  - (b) A CD consisting mainly of land used for factories, airports, small sports areas, cemeteries, hostels, institutions, prisons, military camps or certain research stations shall be classified as urban if contiguous with CDs which are themselves urban.
  - (c) Any CD which consists mainly of land used for large sporting areas, large parks, explosives handling and munitions areas, or holding yards associated with meatworks and abattoirs shall be classified as urban only if it is bordered on three sides by CDs which are themselves urban.
  - (d) Any area which is completely surrounded by CDs which are urban must itself be classified as urban.
  - (e) Where an Urban Centre of 25,000 or more population is separated from another urban area by a gap in actual development of less than three kilometres (by the shortest railway station or road distance), the gap shall be bridged by classifying a connecting CD as urban, and therefore treating the urban areas as one. If the gap is three or more kilometres (and whether or not it is comprised mainly of reserved land or a natural

- barrier) the urban areas shall remain separate. (Dr Linge recommended that the outlying urban area should have a population of at least 1,000.)
- (f) Any area included in an urban centre in 1971 or thereafter under the provisions of these criteria shall continue to be so included, unless the population of the urban centre falls below 25,000, in which case these criteria will cease to apply.
- (g) If a CD was incorrectly included (for whatever reason) in a Linge area at a previous Census, then it should be excluded at the next Census unless it now meets the criteria.
- (h) Large peripheral CDs in growth areas shall be fragmented; and insofar as the availability of visible boundary features allows, the fragments so created shall be as near square-shaped as possible, contain at least 100 persons at the next Census and be of such a size that they will contain a collector's workload when fully developed. For the purpose of delimiting Urban Centres such fragments shall be regarded as CDs.
- 32. Each URBAN CENTRE WITH A POPULATION OF BETWEEN 1,000 AND 24,999 is to be delimited as follows:
  - (a) The Urban Centre shall be delimited subjectively (by the inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection and/or by consideration of any other information that is available) guidelines for this purpose are described in paragraph 36 below.
  - (b) All contiguous urban growth is to be included (which, in small urban areas, would not necessarily occur if the density criterion was applied), together with any close but non-contiguous development which could be clearly regarded as part of the urban centre. However, cognizance shall be taken of the criteria outlined in paragraph 33 above particularly in urban centres which contain a population of between 20,000 and 24,999.

#### 33. LOCALITIES are to be delimited as follows:

- (a) All population clusters of less than 1,000 population and whose population is expected to reach 200 by the next census are to be examined as regards the drawing of a boundary around the area encompassing the cluster.
- (b) The following criteria must be satisfied before a boundary is drawn around a Locality. It must:
  - contain a non-farm population of at least 200 people but not more than 999 by the next Census;
  - have a minimum of 40 occupied non-farm dwellings with a discernible urban street pattern; and
  - have a discernible nucleus of population.
- (c) If there is some doubt that a Locality will reach the minimum population of 200 people then a boundary should still be drawn around the Locality.

- (d) Where, in the case of defence camps, construction camps, etc it is anticipated that the cluster will not exist at two consecutive censuses, these camps should not be bounded.
- (e) The Localities shall be delimited subjectively, by the use of the latest available aerial photographs, by field inspection and/or by consideration of any other information that is available.
- 34. Guidelines for the drawing of subjectively determined Urban Centre and Locality boundaries are set out below:
  - (a) Wide rather than narrow boundaries are to be used to ensure inclusion of urban or built up areas, ie it is preferable to include some rural rather than exclude some urban areas. However, this guideline should be interpreted in the light of those following below.
  - (b) Continuity of urban development is the main criterion, ie boundaries are not to be thrown very wide just to include some small non-contiguous area or urban development. (The Linge criterion of 3 kilometres may be of assistance in this respect in larger Urban Centres of say greater than 10,000-15,000 population.)
  - (c) Where the subjective boundaries decided upon are contained within a municipal boundary and the 'remainder' so left is small and/or of small population, the municipal boundary is to be used.
  - (d) For previously bounded statistical cities, statistical towns or localities the boundaries are not to be changed lightly, ie comparability is to be maintained with the past unless there are significant exclusions (either due to faulty boundaries at the previous Census or subsequent development).
  - (e) Cognizance is to be taken of 'approved plans' with regard to urban land usage.
  - (f) Topographic boundaries must be used wherever possible where consistent with the above guidelines.

#### Section of State

- 35. Within a State or Territory each Section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban type, with the rural balance constituting another Section of State. There is also a separate Section of State to designate the Migratory category. The Sections of State within each State and Territory are the following:
  - (a) Major Urban: All urban centres with a population of 100,000 and over.
  - (b) Other Urban: All urban centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999.
  - (c) Bounded Locality: All localities with a population of 200 to 999.
  - (d) Rural Balance: The remainder of the State/Territory.
  - (e) Migratory: Off-Shore Areas and Migratory.

They are defined for each population census and are current only at census time, ie at the effective date of the relevant census related ASGC edition.

36. Urban Centres which are bisected by a State/Territory boundary have each portion included in the relevant State's or Territory's Section of State.

### Off-Shore Area and 'Migratory' Categories

- 37. Off-shore oil rigs, drilling platforms and the like are treated collectively within each State and the Northern Territory as an off-shore area which is, for population census purposes, combined with the respective State/Territory 'migratory' categories as explained below.
- 38. The 'migratory' categories relate only to the Census of Population and Housing where it is not possible to code every person to an ASGC spatial unit below State or Territory level. The persons that cannot be so coded are those enumerated on board vessels in and between Australian ports (ie in Shipping CDs), or on board long distance trains, buses or aircraft. Such persons are classified as migratory and attributed to a State or Territory.
- 39. For the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, Australian residents temporarily in Antarctica were within the scope of the Census and were included in the 'Migratory' category for Tasmania.
- 40. To facilitate the recording of migratory populations in the Census, the ASGC provides within each State and the Northern Territory a migratory category at the CD level, even though such a category is not a spatial unit in the conventional sense. This migratory CD is then combined with the off-shore area CDs to form one Statistical Local Area, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Division within each State and the Northern Territory.

26

R1 Effective: 01-07-93

Replaces: 01-01-91

### **CHAPTER 4: THE SPATIAL UNIT CODE SYSTEM**

This chapter describes the system of nominal geocodes<sup>(1)</sup> which identify and represent ASGC spatial units.

2. The ASGC code system consists of several standard sets of numeric codes — one for each group of spatial units of a particular type, eg Australian States and Territories. The standard code sets are supplemented by a special purpose code set which is described in paragraphs 6-9 below.

#### Standard ASGC Codes

- 3. The codes in some standard sets can be used independently, eg the codes for Statistical Districts or States and Territories, while those in others need to be used in association with codes from other sets, eg SLA codes which need to be used together with State and Territory codes for unambiguous Australia-wide identification of SLAs.
- 4. The reasons for adopting such a system of codes were partly historical (to minimise the costs of conversion of pre-ASGC codes to ASGC codes) and partly practical (to minimise spatial unit code sizes and to provide flexibility of choice in presenting spatial unit hierarchies for statistical output purposes).
- 5. A separate standard ASGC code set exists for each of the following:
  - (a) Census Collection Districts (CDs)

The Census Collection District is the smallest geographical area used in the collection of Census data and is the area enumerated by one Census Collector. These are identified by a unique six digit code within each State and Territory. The first two digits identify Census Divisions (these closely follow Federal electoral boundaries), the next two digits identify Census Subdivisions (ie Census Field Group Leader Workload Areas) and the last two digits identify CDs within a Census Subdivision and are allocated sequentially from 01 within each Subdivision<sup>(2)</sup>. For complete Australia-wide identification the six digit code needs to be used in conjunction with the one digit State/Territory code.

(b) Statistical Local Areas (SLAs)

These are identified by unique four digit numeric codes within a State/Territory. They have the following features:

(i) Within each State/Territory SLA codes are in the range 0001-9990 (excluding those ending with 99). (Codes ending with 99 and those within the range 9991-9999 have been reserved for special purposes.)

<sup>(1)</sup> Nominal geocodes, as distinct from positional geocodes, merely identify spatial units by one or more symbols, eg numeric or alphanumeric codes. Positional geocodes identify their actual location on maps.

<sup>(2)</sup> Census Subdivisions and Census Divisions are geographic regions used in the Census of Population and Housing field enumeration system. They are not part of the ASGC and differ completely from ASGC Statistical Subdivisions and Divisions.

- (ii) The arrangement of SLA codes within each State/Territory is in ascending numerical order for alphabetically listed Legal LGAs/SLAs. Gaps have been provided between the codes of SLAs to provide space for future expansion or change.
- (iii) The fourth, ie last, digit of the SLA code is used as an indicator for the following characteristics:
  - 0 indicates that the SLA equates with a Legal LGA,
  - 1-8 indicates that the SLA is a part of a Legal LGA, and
  - 9 indicates that the SLA represents either an unincorporated area, an off-shore/migratory category or an undefined category.

For unique Australia-wide identification each SLA needs to be identified by its own four digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

#### (c) Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs)

These are identified by unique two digit numeric codes within Statistical Divisions. Gaps between codes of adjoining SSDs provide space for future expansion or change. The ordering of SSDs within Statistical Divisions follows traditional practice. For unique Australia-wide identification each SSD needs to be identified by its own two digit code plus the codes of the relevant Statistical Division and State/Territory.

### (d) Statistical Divisions (SDs)

These are identified by unique two digit numeric codes within States/Territories. Gaps between codes of adjoining SDs provide space for future expansion or change. The ordering of SDs within States/Territories follows traditional practice. For unique Australia-wide identification each SD needs to be identified by its own two digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

# (e) States/Territories (S/Ts)

These are identified by unique one digit numeric codes within Australia.

### (f) Urban Centres/Localities (UC/Ls)

These are identified by unique five digit numeric codes within States/Territories. The arrangement of UC/L codes within each State/Territory is in ascending numerical order for alphabetically listed UC/Ls. In allocating codes to UC/Ls, gaps have been provided to allow space for future expansion or change, For unique Australia-wide identification each UC/L needs to be identified by its own five digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

### (g) Statistical Districts (S Dists)

These are identified by unique four digit numeric codes within Australia. The first two digits indicate the State, Territory or States within which the Statistical District falls. The majority of the Statistical Districts are contained wholly within one State/Territory (S/T) and this is indicated by a zero (0) as the second digit, with the first digit indicating the State or Territory. In cases where Statistical Districts cross S/T

boundaries, the first digit indicates the major S/T and the second digit the minor S/T. The last two digits have been allocated in ascending numerical order to traditionally arranged Statistical Districts with gaps between codes to provide for future expansion or change.

(h) Legal Local Government Areas (Legal LGAs)

These are identified by unique four digit numeric codes within States/Territories. The Legal LGA codes were determined in conjunction with SLA codes and are strongly integrated with them. They have the following features:

- (i) they are identical with SLA codes in all cases where there is a strict one to one correspondence between Legal LGAs and SLAs; and
- (ii) their first three digits are identical with the first three digits of SLA codes in almost all those cases where Legal LGAs consist of two or three SLAs.

The incorporation of the Legal LGA code in the SLA code as described above permits almost all SLAs to be linked with their respective Legal LGAs. The only exceptions occur in Queensland and the Northern Territory in the case of the following Legal LGAs:

QLD: Albert, Brisbane, Logan, Pine Rivers, Redland, Caboolture, Gold Coast, Moreton, Thuringowa and Townsville; and

NT: Darwin and Palmerston.

In these 12 cases the number of component SLAs of each of the Legal LGAs is too large for their codes to incorporate the links. However, the link can still be provided by reference to the Legal LGA structure in Chapter 6.

For unique Australia-wide identification each Legal LGA needs to be identified by its own four digit code plus the code of the relevant State/Territory.

(i) Sections of State

These are identified by unique one digit numeric codes within States/Territories and need, for Australia-wide identification, to be associated with the code of the relevant State/Territory.

#### Special Purpose ASGC Codes

6. For certain statistical operations it is necessary to make provisions for the geographical classification of statistical information in cases where only incomplete location information is available. For example, a particular Population Census Schedule might provide insufficient location information to enable other information collected on the Schedule to be coded to an SLA or even a Statistical Subdivision. This usually occurs as a result of questions relating to usual residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago. There are many instances in such cases where only the Capital City or State name is given. Another example occurs within the Crime and Justice Statistics in the case of people with 'no fixed address' or 'no fixed abode'. To enable such vaguely specified information to be coded within the Main structure of the ASGC a

system of special undefined spatial categories and codes has been devised for input processing purposes.

- 7. In this system the two digit codes of 88 (in the case of SSDs and SDs) and 98 (in the case of SRs) and unique four digit SLA codes within States/Territories ending in 99 designate the undefined categories which are intended for the following uses:
  - (a) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at SSD level should be coded to the undefined SLA within the defined SSD.
  - (b) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at SD level should be coded to the undefined SLA of the undefined SSD within the defined SD.
  - (c) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at the State/Territory level should be coded to the undefined SLA (9899) of the undefined SSD in the undefined SD within the defined State/Territory.
  - (d) Information required to be coded at the SLA level but only codable at the Australia level should be coded to the undefined SLA (9099) of the undefined SSD in the undefined SD of the undefined State in Australia. The undefined State is designated by the code 0. This is applicable in cases where usual residence information is *not stated*.
  - (e) An SLA code of 9199 is to be used in 'usual residence' and similarly worded coding where the information is *not applicable* (eg children who were not alive 5 years ago).
  - (f) An SLA code of 9299 is to be used in 'usual residence' and similarly worded coding where the information relates to overseas.
- (g) An additional code of 9399 is to be used to represent the aggregation of the 'unincorporated' SLAs for each State and the Northern Territory. It is to be used as a defacto Legal LGA to enable State/Territory totals to be produced for some Population Census Legal LGA output.
- (h) An SLA code of 9499 is to be used to designate 'no fixed place of abode' for use in children in care, prison and other social statistics.

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

8. The undefined spatial unit codes within the Statistical Division of Sydney are as follows:

	ASGC C	Code		
S	SD	SSD	SLA	ASGC Spatial unit name
1		<u>.</u>		New South Wales
	05			Sydney
		05	0199	Inner Sydney Inner Sydney Undefined
		10	0399	Eastern Suburbs Eastern Suburbs Undefined
		15	0 <b>599</b>	St George-Sutherland St George-Sutherland Undefined
		20	0799	Canterbury-Bankstown Canterbury-Bankstown Undefined
		25	0999	Fairfield-Liverpool Fairfield-Liverpool Undefined
		30	1199	Outer South Western Sydney Outer South Western Sydney Undefined
		35	1399	Inner Western Sydney Inner Western Sydney Undefined
	•	40	15 <b>9</b> 9	Central Western Sydney Central Western Sydney Undefined
		45	1799	Outer Western Sydney Outer Western Sydney Undefined
<b>≱</b> *∓		50	1999	Blacktown-Baulkham Hills Blacktown-Baulkham Hills Undefined
		55	2199	Lower Northern Sydney Lower Northern Sydney Undefined
		60	2399	Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai Undefined
		65	2599	Northern Beaches Northern Beaches Undefined
		70	2799	Gosford-Wyong Gosford-Wyong Undefined

NOTE: (i) The first two digits of the undefined SLA code are normally in the range 00 to 89 (usually with a gap of 1) in Main ASGC structure order with the last two digits always being 99; and

<sup>(</sup>ii) The undefined SLA code for each Capital City is 0099.

# In addition the undefined Statistical Division for each State/Territory is:

S/T	SD	SSD	SLA	^
1	88	88	9899	NSW UNDEFINED
2	88	88	98 <del>99</del>	VIC UNDEFINED
3	88	88	9899	QLD UNDEFINED
4	88	88	9899	SA UNDEFINED
5	88	88	9899	WA UNDEFINED
6	88	88	9899	TAS UNDEFINED
7	88	88	9899	NT UNDEFINED
8	88	88	9899	ACT UNDEFINED
9	88	88	9899	OTHER TERRITORIES UNDEFINED

# while the undefined State/Territory would be designated by S/T code 0 as follows:

S/T	SD	SSD	SLA	
ρ	88	88	9099	STATE/TERRITORY UNDEFINED (ie Australia) or for Population Census purposes NOT STATED
0-9	88	88	9199	NOT APPLICABLE
<del>()=9</del> - 200	88	88	9299	OVERSEAS
0-9	88	88	9399	DEFACTO LEGAL LGA for Population Census purposes
0-9	88	88	9499	NO FIXED PLACE OF ABODE

# The undefined Statistical Region would be designated as follows:

S/T	SR	SLA	
1-5	98	0099	CAPITAL CITY UNDEFINED
6-8	04	0099	
1-5	98	9899	STATE/TERRITORY UNDEFINED
6-9	04	9899	

9. Codes 00000 and 99999 prefixed by the relevant State/Territory codes are used by Population Census to designate Rural Balance and Off-Shore and Migratory categories respectively in the recording of Urban Centres/L: alities.

#### Spatial Unit Code Changes between ASGC Editions

- 10. The main causes of spatial unit code changes between ASGC editions are:
  - (a) spatial unit name changes especially in the case of Legal LGAs and SLAs,
  - (b) some spatial unit area changes eg where one spatial unit is split into two or more new ones,
  - (c) consequential changes ie where one change forces another, and
  - (d) general code structure revisions.
- 11. Because not all code changes reflect real spatial unit changes and because not all spatial unit changes are reflected by code changes it is not possible to rely on codes alone to precisely identify spatial units. It is therefore important to always quote (in publications or tabulations) the particular ASGC edition as well as the codes and names of the spatial units according to which statistics are compiled, disseminated or published.

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces; 01-01-91

# CHAPTER 5 : MAINTENANCE OF THE CLASSIFICATION AND ITS USE IN PUBLICATIONS

#### Maintenance of the ASGC Manual

The ASGC Manual has been kept up-to-date by the issue of replacement pages — generally once a year. The original ASGC effective from 5 July 1984 was Edition 1. Each issue of replacement pages formed a new edition of the Manual, ie Edition 2, Edition 3 and so on with Edition 9 being the last edition to be produced in that series.

- 2. The revised ASGC effective 1 January 1991 contained delimitation criteria and spatial units for the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. It formed the base copy which is now being updated through the provision of replacement pages. A new numbering system was introduced with the revised ASGC becoming Edition 2.1. The replacement pages relative to this revised ASGC will form Editions 2.2, 2.3 and so on.
- 3. The spatial unit and other changes for which the ASGC Manual is updated are essentially of two kinds:
  - (a) Externally controlled spatial unit changes. These changes relate to administrative or political areas which have been adopted as spatial units in the ASGC. The ABS has no influence or control over changes to such spatial units which have to be made to the ASGC Manual virtually as they occur. The most usual changes of this type are changes to Legal LGAs which are determined by the Local and State/Territory Governments involved. These changes can range from Legal LGA boundary variations to the creation or amalgamation of whole Legal LGAs and usually require consequential changes to related ASGC spatial units such as SLAs.
- (b) All other changes. These cover changes to statistical type spatial units, such as Census Collection Districts and Statistical Districts, to the principles and criteria which govern their delimitation, and to all the explanatory and other material in the ASGC Manual. Although changes of this type are, on occasions, triggered by changes to administrative or political areas described in (a) above, they usually flow from ad hoc or systematic reviews and tend to be implemented in the ASGC Manual in time for particular statistical collections such as the Census of Population and Housing or the Retail Census.

#### Maintenance of ASGC Related Material

4. The ASGC Manual presents the classification primarily as a statistical standard according to which spatially (ie geographically) classified statistics are to be produced. For purposes of applying the ASGC in statistical work additional and more specialised ASGC related material is needed which has to be maintained in accordance with the ASGC. Some of the more important types of this material are briefly described below.

#### ASGC Output Selectors

5. Output selectors enable extraction of a variety of classification subsets from particular classifications. The classification subsets obtained by processing output selectors conform in all respects with the standard ASGC structures from which they are derived and may in some cases incorporate combinations of ASGC categories and allow for the provision of

statistical totals. These output selectors are used primarily for creating stubs in statistical tabulations and tables.

6. ASGC output selectors are stored in the ABS Classification System and are updated with each edition of the ASGC. Selectors are accessible to authorised users of that system. Examples of the ASGC structures which can be identified on the ABS Classification System by their classification name or output selector name are listed below.

DD Classification name	Output selector name
ASGC-DETAILED-MAIN-STRUCTURE	CGC-STATES-OF-AUSTRALIA-MY CGC-STAT-DIVISIONS-MY CGC-STAT-SUBDIVISIONS-MY CGC-STAT-LOCAL-AREAS-MY
ASGC-STAT-DISTRICT-STRUCTURE	CGC-STAT-DISTRICTS-MY CGC-STAT-DIST-SUBDIV-MY CGC-STAT-DIST-SLAS-MY
ALPHA-LIST-OF-LGA-SLA-BY-STATE	CGC-ALPHA-ORDER-AUST-MY CGC-LOCAL-GOVT-AREAS-MY CGC-ALPHA-LIST-BY-STATE-MY
ASGC-DETAILED-REGION-STRUCTURE	CGC-STATES-MY CGC-MAJOR-STAT-REGIONS-MY CGC-STATISTICAL-REGIONS-MY CGC-STAT-REGION-SECTORS-MY CGC-SLA-IN-STAT-REGIONS-MY

'M' indicates the month and 'Y' the year of the effective version. The complete list of classifications and output selectors maintained by Classification and Geography Section is shown in Appendix 3.

- 7. The ABS Classification System is a generalised software facility on the mainframe computer which is designed to store classification data such as the ASGC. Once a classification is on the system it can be used in a variety of ways, by many different ABS project groups. The system allows, for example, the selection of a subset of a standard classification, selection and formatting of labels, automatic totalling at the various hierarchic levels of the classification and the choice of ordering for the labels.
- 8. As all ASGC structures are now on the Classification System, authorised users of the system are encouraged to create their own subsets of the ASGC structures for their specialised needs using their own output selectors.
- 9. A 'time stamping' facility on the ABS Classification System further enhances classification maintenance by recording for each individual ASGC spatial unit the period during which it is operative in terms of a starting and finishing date. This facility enables ASGC subsets and full ASGC structures to be identified and/or produced for any given date and ASGC spatial unit changes over any specified period, eg between two different operative versions of the ASGC, to be identified and listed. Any publication containing statistics classified in accordance with a particular version of the ASGC could specify that particular version in terms of its operative date and list the spatial unit changes which have taken place between that version of the ASGC and any other.

10. Original ASGC spatial unit records carry, as the starting date of their operative period, the ASGC introduction date, ie 5 July 1984 (840705) and 31 December 1999 (991231) as the ending date of their operative period. When changes to ASGC spatial unit records are made, the superseded record will have the ending date brought forward to the day before the effective date of the new record as printed on the ASGC replacement pages. For Edition 2 of the ASGC Manual, changes were effective from 29 July 1985. This was the date for conversion to ASGC codes of the ABS Business Register from which a large number of ABS collections select their framework. The effective date for the 3rd (1986 Census of Population and Housing) edition was 1 January 1986, while for the 1991 Census edition of the ASGC the effective date was 1 January 1991. Listings of effective and/or implementation dates are referenced in Appendixes 1 and 2 of this and previous editions.

Area Coding Reference Data (including the National Localities Index (NLI))

- 11. Area coding reference data consist essentially of localities and streets/localities tables or indexes which specify the appropriate spatial unit code or codes for each locality and, where necessary, for street addresses within localities.
- 12. The ABS has in the last few years developed the National Localities Index (NLI) which lists all localities in Australia. 'Locality', for the purpose of the NLI, is defined as a place where people do, or may possibly, reside or conduct a business. The localities are each designated a postcode and their full ASGC code (ie State/Territory, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Local Area). The NLI is augmented by a streets index that allows any address to be coded to an SLA where the locality is split between two or more SLAs.
- 13. Area coding reference data can also cover various keys and conversion tables which specify for one set of spatial unit codes (eg SLA codes) the codes of related spatial units (eg of Statistical Districts) to facilitate data conversion in cases where only one spatial unit code has been assigned to the data.
- 14. The localities and streets/localities tables and indexes are needed for the purpose of determining and assigning spatial unit codes for addresses and are nowadays held mainly on computer media for accessing in automatic coding operations or for producing manuscripts for printing of hard copy indexes used in manual coding processes.

#### Maps

- 15. Maps depicting spatial unit boundaries and other features are needed generally for the following purposes:
  - (a) precise delimitation of spatial units, eg for precise specification of area coding reference data or for use by field staff in collecting statistical information;
  - (b) collection and geographic coding of Census of Population and Housing data. The maps used for this purpose are referred to as Census Field Maps and depict Census Collection Districts which are updated for each Census; and
  - (c) presentation of statistical information. For this purpose a wide variety of maps are produced and published. The maps either accompany statistical tables or incorporate statistical information as map features eg social atlases.

Geographic Base Files and Similar Data Stores and Systems

16. There are computer files and systems which incorporate spatial unit information for use in automated statistical processing. The largest of these is the Geographic Data Base (GDB) which was developed for the 1986 Census of Population and Housing and enhanced for the 1991 Census. It incorporates most of the ASGC spatial unit specifications (such as their codes, hierarchic links and, in the case of the CDs, their digitised boundary points) as well as those of other spatial units for which Census output is produced (such as electoral districts). It also has the capacity to store user defined spatial units.

#### Coordination of ASGC Maintenance

- 17. Maintenance of ASGC related material is shared by a number of projects within ABS Central and State Offices. It is coordinated by Classification and Geography Section which also has responsibility for maintaining the ASGC Manual and the ASGC output selectors on the ABS Classification System, as well as providing assistance to users.
- 18. Examples of major ASGC and related maintenance functions, handled outside Classification and Geography Section or shared with it, include the following:
  - (a) delimitation of CDs, urban centres and other Population Census specific spatial units in accordance with ASGC criteria and the specification of Population Census maps these tasks are carried out in ABS Central and State Offices and are the responsibility of Population Census Branch;
  - (b) maintenance of area coding reference data on the ABS Business Register this task is carried out in ABS Central and State Offices and is the responsibility of the Business Register Section; and
  - (c) conduct of spatial unit reviews and preparation of proposals to vary existing statistical type spatial units and/or spatial unit criteria — these tasks are undertaken, in most cases, by ABS State Office projects concerned with the provision of geographically classified statistics. Under existing coordination arrangements the results of all such work flow to Classification and Geography Section for assessment (in conjunction with other ASGC users) and coordinated implementation.

#### Use of the ASGC in Publication of Statistics

- 19. The ASGC has been constructed to enable spatially classified statistics to be produced on a spatially comparable basis. Production and publication of spatially comparable statistics requires that the ASGC be consistently applied in statistical work.
- 20. Accordingly it is recommended that in publishing statistics according to the ASGC:

- (a) where possible each table should relate to one particular ASGC structure only, which should ideally be presented in full and be identified in the table heading or a table footnote;
- (b) ASGC spatial unit names should be shown in table stubs or column headings and should conform with those in the ASGC or authorised ASGC subsets;
- (c) omission of one or more hierarchic levels in a particular ASGC structure is permitted (eg omission of the entire CD level and/or the entire SSD level within the Main structure of the ASGC) provided the omissions are noted and explained in the publication;
- (d) ASGC spatial units can be combined (eg where statistics for one or more of them are confidential) provided the combinations are confined to spatial units which are:
  - within one ASGC structure,
  - · at one hierarchic level, and
  - within the spatial unit at the next hierarchic level to which they are directly related;

for example, two or more SLAs within an SSD or two or more SSDs within an SD in the Main structure of the ASGC;

- (e) where statistics are required for spatial units from two different ASGC structures, eg Legal LGAs and SDs, it is permissible, in certain circumstances, to publish the statistics in one table using a cross-classification of the spatial units. Care should be taken to ensure that the spatial units being cross-classified cover the same total area. For example, in some States and the Northern Territory Legal LGAs cover only part of the S/T (the remainder of the S/T being unincorporated), while SDs cover the whole of the S/T. A cross-classification of LGAs within SDs would be inappropriate in these circumstances if a S/T total were required. In this case the Detailed Main structure or the Detailed Statistical Region structure would be more appropriate; and
- (f) each file, document or publication containing statistics classified according to the ASGC should specify the applicable ASGC edition.
- 21. There may, of course, be circumstances where it is not possible to conform with these recommendations. In these cases application of the recommendations may be relaxed with Classification and Geography Section agreement.

### **ASGC Related Products**

22. Classification and Geography Section have developed additional products which users of the ASGC may find helpful. These products, which are available on floppy disk, are listed below.

Conversion Listing: Census 86 SLA Codes/Census 91 SLA Codes

A concordance incorporating all area/code changes to SLAs between the 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing.

Listing of Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Labels and Codes
 These listings are available for all structures and all editions of the ASGC.

#### National Localities Index (NLI)

This Index has been designed as a comprehensive general purpose coding aid for assigning postcodes and ASGC codes (ie S/T, SD, SSD and SLA) to addresses and/or localities within Australia.

For NLI purposes the definition of 'locality' is intentionally broad to ensure that the Index is comprehensive. A 'locality' has therefore been defined as a place where people do, or may possibly, reside or conduct a business.

This Index is available by State and Territory or for the whole of Australia. It can be supplied with or without street data. Street data is necessary if there is a requirement to code all addresses, including those in localities that are split between two or more SLAs. The effective date of the first version of the NLI is 1 January 1991 and it is being updated regularly in line with ASGC editions.

#### Customised Concordances

Concordances between ASGC spatial units, postcodes and other geographical units can be tailored to the individual user's special requirements.

For further information on any of these products you should contact the Assistant Director, Area Classification, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra — telephone (06) 252 5888 or facsimile (06) 252 7788.

39

R1 Effective: 01-07-93

Replaces: 01-01-91

#### CHAPTER 6: THE CLASSIFICATION

#### Summary

This chapter presents the current ASGC structures in their full detail.

- 2. The currently applicable ASGC structures presented in this chapter are:
  - MAIN STRUCTURE. This is presented in two versions:
    - BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE (ie down to the SSD level)
    - DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE (ie down to the SLA level).
  - STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE.
  - LEGAL LGA STRUCTURE.

In this structure, which is more commonly referred to as the ALPHABETIC LIST OF LEGAL LGAs AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN STATES/TERRITORIES, Legal LGAs are ordered alphabetically within States/Territories, and Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) are ordered alphabetically within Legal LGAs.

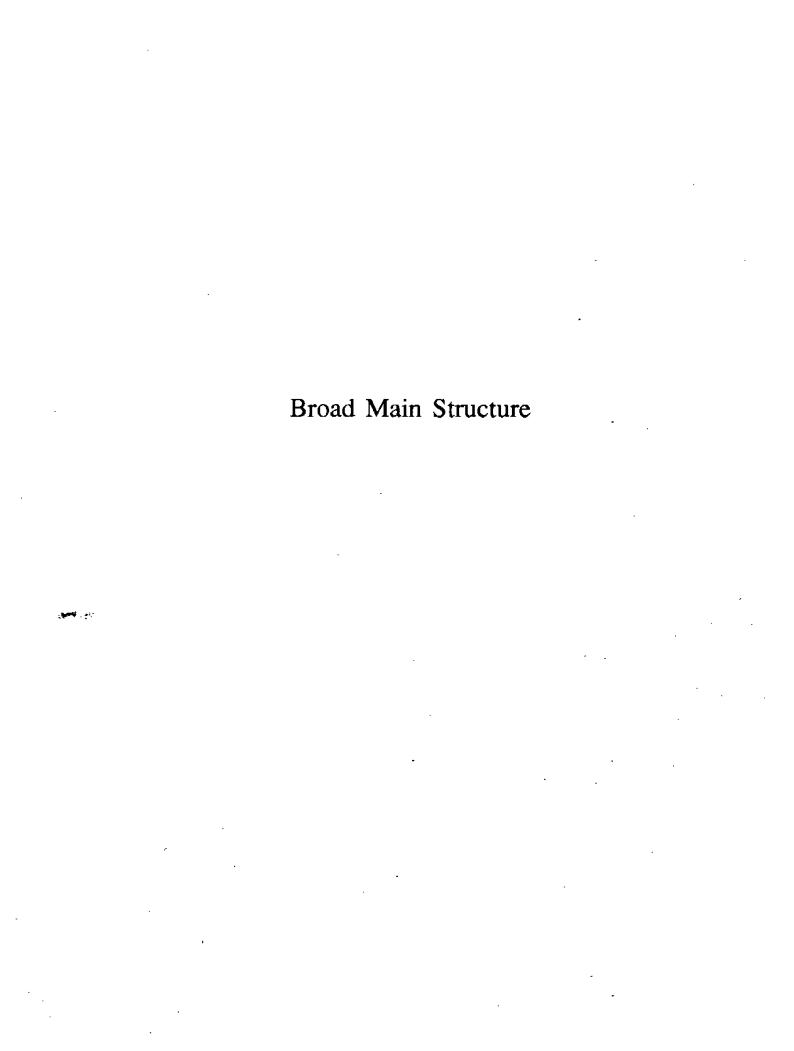
- STATISTICAL REGION STRUCTURE. This is presented in two versions:
  - BROAD STATISTICAL REGION STRUCTURE (ie down to the SR level)
  - DETAILED STATISTICAL REGION STRUCTURE (ie down to the SLA level).

#### Number of ASGC Spatial Units

37 The number of ASGC spatial units (ie categories) in these structures as at 1 July 1993 is set out below.

Spatial unit	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	OT	AUST
States/Territories	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Statistical Divisions	13	12	12	8	10	5	3	2	1	66
Statistical Subdivisions	43	50	30	21	26	9	11	7	1	198
Statistical Local Areas	188	238	428	131	. 147	44	59	103	3	1,341
Legal LGAs	1 <i>7</i> 7	210	134	119	139	29	8.		_	816
Statistical Districts(a)	4	6	8		_	2	_	1	_	21
Major Statistical Regions	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	14
Statistical Regions	23	14	1 <b>1</b>	6	7	1	1	1	1	65
Statistical Region										
Sectors	25	14	30	6	7	3	2	2	1	90

(a) Counted in predominant State/Territory.



• -1 a **and th**apte , . 

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

			States/Territories, Statistical Div	isions and	Statistical	Subdivisions
SIT	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
1			NEW SOUTH WALES			
_				~		
	05		Sydney	55		Murray
	u3	05		55	05	Albury
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Inner Sydney Eastern Suburbs		10	Upper Murray (excl. Aibury)
		iš	St George-Sutherland		15	Central Murray
		20	Canterbury-Bankstown		20	Murray-Darling
		25 30	Fairfield-Liverpool Outer South Western Sydney			
		35	Inner Western Sydney	60		Far West
		40	Central Western Sydney		10	Far West
		45	Outer Western Sydney			
		50 55	Blacktown-Baulkham Hills Lower Northern Sydney	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		60	Homsby-Ku-ring-gai		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		65	Northern Beaches			
		70	Gosford-Wyong			
	10		I I made an			
	10	n <b>e</b>	Hunter Newcastle			
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Hunter SD Bal			
	15		Hawarra			
		05	Wollongong			
		10	Illawarra SD Bal			
	20		Richmond-Tweed			
		05	Tweed Heads			
		10	Richmond-Tweed SD Bal			
	25		Mid-North Coast			
	20	05	Clarence			
		10	Hastings			
			Ū			
	30		Northern			
		10	Northern Slopes			
		15	Northern Tablelands			
		20	North Central Plain			
	35		North Western			
	33	05	Central Macquarie			
		10	Macquarie-Barwon			
		1 <b>5</b>	Upper Darling			
	40	_	Central West			
		05	Bathurst-Orange			
		10	Central Tablelands (excl. Bathurst-Orange)			
		15	Lachlan			•
	45		South Eastern			
		05	Queanbeyan			
		10	Southern Tablelands (excl. Queanbeyan)			
		15	Lower South Coast			
		20	Snowy			
	50	10	Murrumbidgee			
		10 15	Central Murrumbidgee Lower Murrumbidgee			
		*	- Commenter Company			

43

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

			States/Territories, Statistical Division	ns and	Statistical	Subdivisions
S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
2			VICTORIA			
	05		Melbourne	50		East Gippsland
		05	Central Melbourne	50	05	Gippsland Lakes
		10	Western Inner Melbourne		10	Mitchell-Snowy
		15 20	Western Outer Melbourne		15	Macalister-Avon
		25	Western Fringe Melbourne Northern Inner Melbourne			
		30	Northern Middle Melbourne	55		Gippsland
		35 40	Northern Fringe Melbourne		05	Latrobe Vailey
		45	Northern Outer Melbourne Eastern Inner Melbourne		10 15	West Gippsland Strzlecki
		50	Eastern Middle Melbourne		20	South Gippsland
		55 60	Eastern Outer Melbourne			
		65	Eastern Fringe Melbourne Southern Inner Melbourne	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		70	Southern Outer Melbourne		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		75 80	South Eastern Inner Melbourne South Eastern Outer Melbourne			
		85	Mornington Peninsula Inner			
		90	Mornington Peninsula Outer			
	ΕØ	0.5	Barwon			
		05 10	Geelong East Barwon			
		15	West Barwon			
	15		Western District			
		05 10	Hopkins Glenelg			
	20		Central Highlands			
		05	Ballarat			
		10 15	East Central Highlands West Central Highlands			
ر توريطه	25		Wimmera			
		05	South Wimmera			
		10	North Wimmera			
	30	05	Mallee Mildura			
		10	West Mallee			
		15	East Mallee			
	35	^=	Loddon-Campaspe			
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Bendigo Northern Loddon-Campaspe			-
		15	Central Loddon-Campaspe			
		20	South Loddon-Campaspe		•	
	40		Goulburn			•
		05 10	Shepparton-Mooroopna			
		15	North Goulburn South Goulburn			
		20	South West Goulburn			
	45		Ovens-Murray			
		05 10	Wodonga North Ovens-Murray			
		15	South Ovens-Murray			

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
3			QUEENSLAND			
	05		Brisbane			
		05	Brisbane City			
		10	Albert Shire Part A			
		15 20	Beaudesert Shire Part A Caboolture Shire Part A			
		25	Ipswich-Moreton Shire Part A			
		30	Logan City			
		40	Pine Rivers Shire			
		45 50	Redciiffe City Redland Shire			
		50	Remain Shire			
	10		Moreton			
		05	Gold Coast City			
		10	Albert Shire Part B			
		15	Sunshine Coast			
		20	Moreton SD Bal			
	15		Wide Bay-Burnett			
		05	Bundaberg			
		10	Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal			
	20		Darling Downs			
		05	Darling Downs			
	25		South West			
		05	South West			
	10		Total			
	30	O.F	Fitzroy			
		05 10	Rockhampton Gladstone			
		15	Fitzroy SD Bal			
			•			
	35		Central West			
		05	Central West			
	40		Mackay			
		05	Mackay			
		10	Mackay SD Bal			
	45		Northern			
		05 10	Townsville City Thuringowa City Part A			
		15	Northern SD Bal			
		•-				
	50		Far North			
		05	Caims			
		10	Far North SD Bal			
	55		North West			
		05	North West			
	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

R2 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
4			SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
	05		Adelaide			
		05	Northern			
		10 15	Western			
		20	Eastern Southern			
	10		Outer Adelaide			
		05	Barossa			
		10	Kangaroo Island			
		15 20	Onkaparinga Fleurieu			
	15		Yorke and Lower North			٠
		05	Yorke			
		10	Lower North			
	20		Murray Lands			
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Riverland Murray Mallee			
	25		South East			
		0 <b>5</b>	Upper South East			
		10	Lower South East			
	30		Eyre	-		
		05 10	Lincoln West Coast			
		10	West Coast			
	35		Northern			
		05	Whyalla			
		15 20	Piris			
<b>-4</b> . ;	.; -	25 25	Flinders Ranges Far North			
	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
		10	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

46

# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
5			WESTERN AUSTRALIA			
	05		Perth			
		05 10 15 20 25	Central Metropolitan East Metropolitan North Metropolitan South West Metropolitan South East Metropolitan			
	10		South West			
		05 10 15 20	Dale Preston Vasse Blackwood			
	15		Lower Great Southern			
		0 <b>5</b> 10	Pallinup King			
	20		Upper Great Southern			
		05 10	Hotham Lakes			
	25		Midlands			
		05 10	Moore Avon			
		15	Campion			
	30		South Eastern			
		05 10	Lefroy Johnston			
	35		Central			
		05 10	Gascoyne Carnegie			
		15	Greenough River			
	40		Pilbara			
		05 10	De Grey Fortescue			
	45	05	Kimberley Ord			
		10	Fitzroy			
	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			•
		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
6			TASMANIA			
	05		Greater Hobart			
		05	Greater Hobart			
	10		Southern			
		05	Southern			
	15		Northern			
		05	Greater Launceston			
		10	Central North			
		15	North Eastern			
	20		Mersey-Lyell			
		05	Burnie-Devonport			
		10	North Western Rural			
		15	Lyeli			
	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
		10	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

S/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
7			NORTHERN TERRITORY			
	05		Darwin			
		<b>05</b> 10	Darwin City Palmerston-East Arm			•
	10		Northern Territory - Bal			
		05 10 15 20 25 30 35 40	Darwin Rural Areas Bathurst-Melville Alligator Daly East Amhem Lower Top End NT Barkly Central NT			
	85		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
		01	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

\$/T	SD	Code SSD	Name	SD	Code SSD	Name
8			AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITO	RY	^	
	05		Canberra			
		05	Central Canberra			
		10	Belconnen			
		15	Woden Valley			
		20	Weston Creek			
		25	Tuggeranong			
		30	Outer Canberra			
	10		Australian Capital Territory - Bal			
		05	Australian Capital Territory - Bal			

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### BROAD MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions

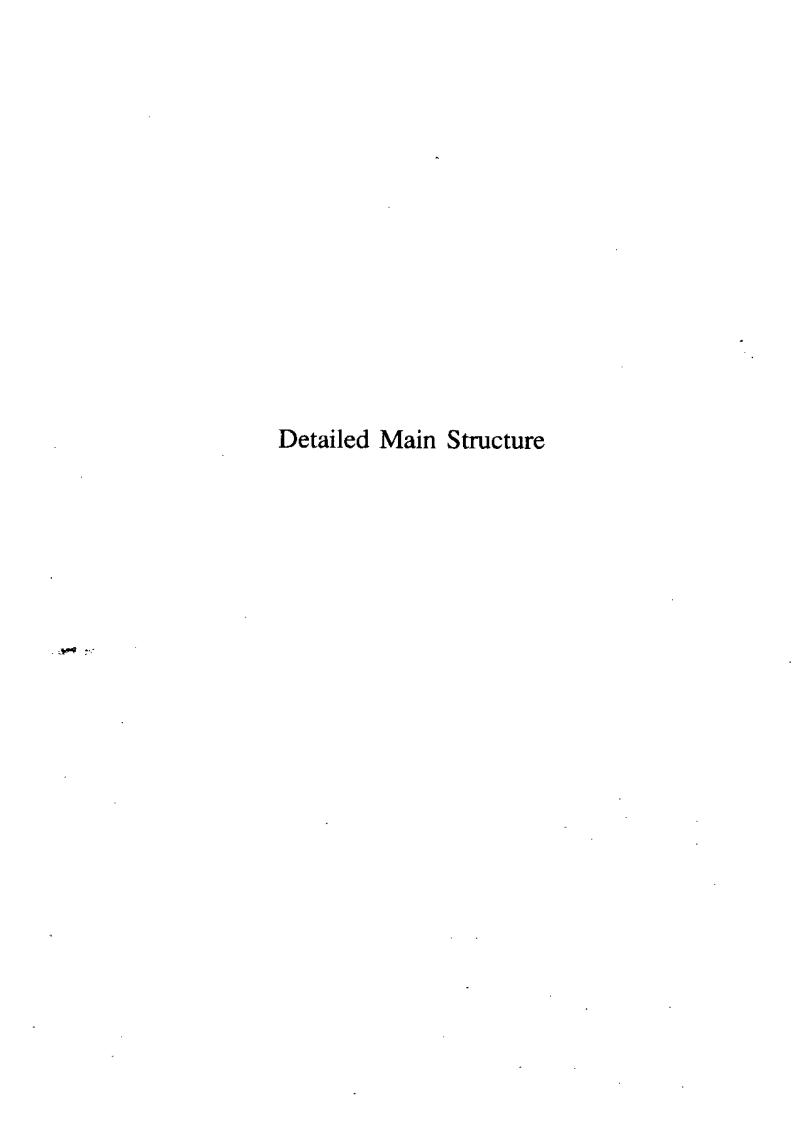
	ode Nam SSD	sD SD	Co	de SSD	Name
9	оп	HER TERRITORIES			
10	Oth	er Territories			
	05 Oth	er Territories			

R1 Effective: 01-07-93

51

Replaces: 01-01-91

• 



• 

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
ī				NEW SOUTH WALES				
	05			Sydney		55		Lower Northern Sydney
		05		Inner Sydney	•			Hunter's Hill (M)
		0.5	1100	Botany (M)				Lane Cove (M) Mosman (M)
				Leichhardt (M)			5950	North Sydney (M)
			5200 7070	*****				Ryde (C) Willoughby (C)
			7201				0230	Willoughby (C)
			7202	Sydney (C) - Remainder		60		Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai
				<b>.</b>			4000	Hornsby (S)
		10	<b>CEE</b> 0	Eastern Suburbs			4500	Ku-ring-gai (M)
				Randwick (C) Waverley (M)				
				Woollahra (M)		65	£1.60	Northern Beaches
								Manly (M) Pittwater (M)
		15	4	St George-Sutherland				Warringah (S)
				Hurstville (C) Kogarah (M)				
			6650	Rockdale (M)		70	2400	Gosford-Wyong
			7150	Sutherland (S)				Gosford (C) Wyong (S)
		20		Cantanhum Panhataum			0230	nyong (o)
		20	0350	Canterbury-Bankstown Bankstown (C)	10			Hunter
				Canterbury (M)		0.5		<b>1</b> 7 .3
				• • •		05	1720	Newcastle
		25		Fairfield-Liverpool			4 <b>65</b> 0	Cessnock (C) Lake Macquarie (C)
				Fairfield (C)			5050	Maitland (C)
			4900	Liverpool (C)				Newcastle (C) - Inner Newcastle (C) - Remainder
		30		Outer South Western Sydney			6400	Port Stephens (S)
			1450	Camden (M)				
			1500	Campbelltown (C)		10		Hunter SD Bal
			8400	Wollondilly (S)			2700 3050	
		35		Inner Western Sydney			3400	Great Lakes (S)
		22	01 <b>5</b> 0	Ashfield (M)			5250 5600	Merriwa (S) Murrurundi (S)
			1300	Burwood (M)			5650	Muswellbrook (S)
				Concord (M) Drummoyne (M)				Scone (S) Singleton (S)
				Strathfield (M)			7000	angreton (a)
					15			Illawarra
		40		Central Western Sydney		0.E		TI/_11
				Auburn (M) Holroyd (C)		05	4400	Wollongong
				Parramatta (C)			4400 6900	Kiama (M) Shellharbour (M)
								Wollongong (C)
		45		Outer Western Sydney				
			0900	Blue Mountains (C)		10	20 do	Illawarra SD Bal
				Hawkesbury (C) Penrith (C)				Shoalhaven (C) Wingecarribee (S)
		50		Blacktown-Baulkham Hills				
				Baulkham Hills (S)				
			0750	Blacktown (C)				

55

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name		SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
1				NEW SOUTH WAL	ES				•
	20			Richmond-Tweed		35			North Western
		05		Tweed Heads			05		Central Macquarie
			7551	Tweed (S) - Pt A				1950 2100	=
		10		Richmond-Tweed SD	Bat			2600	Dubbo (C)
			0250	Ballina (S)				2930 5400	Gilgandra (S) Mudgee (S)
			1350	Byron (S) Casino (M)				5850	Narromine (S)
			4550	Kyogle (S)				8150	Wellington (S)
			4850	Lismore (C)			10		Macauaria Ranusu
			7552	Richmond River (S) Tweed (S) - Pt B			10	0950	Macquarie-Barwon Bogan (S)
	25			Mid-North Coast				2150 7900	Coonamble (S) Waigett (S) Warren (S)
		05		Clauses				1750	" arch (3)
		05	0600	Clarence Bellingen (S)			15		Upper Darling
			1800	Coffs Harbour (C)				1150	Bourke (S)
			2250 3200	Copmanhurst (S) Crafton (C)					Brewarrina (S)
			5000	Maclean (S)				1730	Cobar (S)
			5700	Nambucca (S)	4	40			Central West
			7600	Nymboida (S) Ulmarra (S)					Central (100)
				. ,	-		05		Bathurst-Orange
		10		Hastings				0450 0851	Bathurst (C) Blayney (S) - Pt A
			3350	Greater Taree (C)				1401	Cabonne (S) - Pt A
			3750 4350	Hastings (M) Kempsey (S)				2801	Evans (S) - Pt A Orange (C)
			8859	Lord Howe Island				0150	Orange (C)
							10		Central Tablelands (excl.
3	30			Northern					Bathurst-Orange)
<b>4.</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10		Northern Slopes				0852	Blayney (S) - Pt B Cabonne (S) - Pt B
			0400	Barraba (S)				2802	Evans (S) - Pt B
			0700 3550	Bingara (S) Gunnedah (S)				3300	Greater Lithgow (C)
			4201	Inverell (S) - Pt A				6750	Oberon (S) Rylstone (S)
			5100	Manilla (S)					J ( - )
			6300	Nundle (S) Parry (S)			15		Lachlan
			6500	Quirindi (S)					Bland (S)
			7300 8600	Tamworth (C) Yallaroi (S)				1403 23 <b>5</b> 0	Cabonne (S) - Pt C Cowra (S)
			•					2900	Forbes (S)
		15		Northern Tablelands				4600 6200	Lachlan (S) Parkes (S)
			0100	Armidale (C)				8100	Weddin (S)
			2650 3000	Dumaresq (Ś) Glen Innes (M)					
			3650	Guyra (S)					
			4202	Inverell (S) - Pt B					
			7400	Severn (S) Tenterfield (S)					
			7650	Uralla (S)					
			/63U	Walcha (S)					
		20		North Central Plain					
				Moree Plains (S)					
			5750	Narrabri (S)					
									1

56

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

		State	S/ I OTT	ories, Statisticai Divisions, St	atisticai Sudd	IVISIONS	and St	atisticai Local Areas
SIT	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
1				NEW SOUTH WALES		,		
	45	05	(150	South Eastern Queanbeyan		15	1850	Central Murray Berrigan (S) Conargo (S)
		10	6450	Queanbeyan (C)  Southern Tablelands (excl. Queanbeyan)			4250 5500 7800	Deniliquin (M) Jerilderie (S) Murray (S) Wakool (S)
			2400 3150 3600 3700	Boorowa (S) Crookwell (S) Goulburn (C) Gunning (S) Harden (S) Mulwaree (S)		20	0300	Windouran (S)  Murray-Darling  Balranald (S)  Wentworth (S)
			7250 8650 8700	Tallaganda (S) Yarrowlumla (S) Yass (S)	60	10		Far West
		15		Young (S)  Lower South Coast		10	1700	Far West Broken Hill (C) Central Darling (S) Unincorp. Far West
			2750	Bega Valley (S) Eurobodalla (S)	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		20		Snowy Bombala (S) Cooma-Monaro (S) Snowy River (S)		01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	50			Murcumbidgee				
		10	2200 3500 4300 4950 5800 7350 7500	Central Murrumbidgee Coolamon (S) Cootamundra (S) Gundagai (S) Junee (S) Lockhart (S) Narrandera (S) Temora (S) Tumut (S) Wagga Wagga (C)				
-		15	3450 3850 4750	Lower Murrumbidgee Carrathool (S) Griffith (C) Hay (S) Leeton (S) Murrumbidgee (S)				,
	55			Миттау				
		05		Albury Albury (C) Hume (S)	·			
		10	2450 3900 7450	Upper Murray (excl. Albury) Corowa (S) Culcairn (S) Holbrook (S) Tumbarumba (S) Urana (S)				·

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

# States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
2				VICTORIA				
	05			Melbourne		55		Eastern Outer Melbourne
		05		Control Malhause			2120	Croydon (C)
		UJ.	1040	Central Melbourne			3880	Knox (C)
			2760	Collingwood (C) Fitzroy (C)				Nunawading (C) Ringwood (C)
			4601	Melbourne (C) - Inner			0100	Ringwood (C)
			4602	Melbourne (C) - Remainder		60		Eastern Frings Malhouse
			5960	Port Melbourne (C) Praturan (C)		30	3360	Eastern Fringe Melbourne Healesville (S)
			6120	Richmond (C)			4240	Lillydale (S)
			6480	St Kilda (C)			6760	Sherbrooke (S)
			6880	South Melbourne (C)			7521	Upper Yarra (S) - Pt A
		10	2600	Western Inner Melbourne		65		Southern Inner Melbourne
			2840	Essendon (C) Footscray (C)			1160	Brighton (C) Caulfield (C)
			8080	Williamstown (C)			4440	Maivern (C)
							6560	Sandringham (C)
		15		Western Outer Melbourne				
			0120	Altona (C)		70		Southern Outer Melbourne
			3680	Keilor (C) Sunshine (C)			4920	Moorabbin (C)
•			7000	Sunsmine (C)				Mordialloc (C) Oakleigh (C)
		20		Western Fringe Melbourne			0020	outroign (e)
			4640	Melton (S)		75		South Eastern Inner Melbourne
			8000	Wertibee (C)			2160	Dandenong (C)
				, ,				Springvale (C)
		25		Northern Inner Melbourne				-
			1280	Brunswick (C)		80		South Eastern Outer Melbourne
			1800	Coburg (C)			0960	Berwick (C)
								Cranbourne (S) Pakenham (S)
		30	9.400	Northern Middle Melbourne				(5)
<b>.</b>			3400 5400	Heidelberg (C) Northcote (C)		85		Mornington Peninsula Inner
			6000	Preston (C)			1680	Chelsea (C)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Frankston (C)
		35		Northern Fringe Melbourne				• ,
			1240	Broadmeadows (C)		90		Mornington Peninsula Outer
			1320	Bulla (S)			2800	Flinders (S)
							3280 \$000	Hastings (S) Mornington (S)
		40		Northern Outer Melbourne			3000	Montington (3)
			2280	Diamond Valley (S)	10			Barwon
			2040 8040	Eltham (S) Whittlesea (C)	. 10			Daiwou
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		05		Geelong
		45		Eastern Inner Melbourne				Bannockburn (S) - Pt A
			1480	Camberwell (C)			0541 0801	Barrabooi (S) - Pt A Bellarine (RC) - Pt A
			3320	Hawthorn (C)			2001	Corio (S) - Pt A
			3800	Kew (C)			2920	Geelong (C)
		50		E			2900 5360	Geelong West (C) Newtown (C)
		<b>5</b> 0		Eastern Middle Melbourne	5			South Barwon (C) - Pt A
			1080 2400	Box Hill (C) Doncaster & Templestowe (C)				
				Waverley (C)		10		East Barwon
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0642	Barrabool (S) - Pt B
			,				0802 .	Bellarine (RC) - Pt B Queenscliffe (B)
								Queenschife (B) South Barwon (C) - Pt B
								· \>

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### **DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE**

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Nome
2				VICTORIA				
		15		West Barwon	25			Wimmera
			1880 1920 2002 4160 5640	Bannockburn (S) - Pt B Colac (C) Colac (S) Corio (S) - Pt B Leigh (S) Otway (S) Winchelsea (S)		05	3480 3600 4040 6440 6960	South Wimmera  Arapiles (S) Horsham (C) Kara Kara (S) Kowree (S) St Arnaud (T) Stawell (C) Stawell (S)
	15			Western District				Wimmera (S)
		05	3240 3440 5040 5800 7880 7920	Hopkins  Belfast (S) Camperdown (T) Hampden (S) Heytesbury (S) Mortlake (S) Port Fairy (B) Warrnambool (C) Warrnambool (S) Lady Julia Percy & Towerhill		10	4280	Donald (S)  Dunmunkle (S)  Kaniva (S)  Lowan (S)  Warracknabeal (S)
				•	30			Mallee
		10	3040 3200 3460 4800	Glenelg  Dundas (S)  Glenelg (S)  Hamilton (C)  Heywood (S)  Minhamite (S)  Mount Rouse (S)		05	4720 4761	West Mallee
	20		5880	Portland (C) Wannon (S)  Central Highlands			3640 4762	Karkarooc (S)
		05	0561 1401 1441 3161	Ballarat • Ballarat (C) Ballarat (S) - Pt A Bungaree (S) - Pt A Buninyong (S) - Pt A Grenville (S) - Pt A Sebastopol (B)		15	37 <b>6</b> 0 7120	East Mallee Kerang (B) Kerang (S) Swan Hill (C) Swan Hill (S)
		10		_	35			Loddon-Campaspe
		10	0520 1402 1442 2080	East Central Highlands Bacchus Marsh (S) Ballan (S) Bungaree (S) - Pt B Buninyong (S) - Pt B Creswick (S) Daylesford & Glenlyon (S)		05	2520 3521 4521	Bendigo Bendigo (C) Eaglehawk (B) Huntly (S) - Pt A Marong (RC) - Pt A Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt A
		15	0240 0280 0562 3162 4200 6200	West Central Highlands  Ararat (C)  Ararat (S)  Avoca (S)  Ballarat (S) - Pt B  Grenville (S) - Pt B  Lexton (S)  Ripon (S)  Talbot & Clunes (S)	-	10	1840 2560 2600 3080 3960	Northern Loddon-Campaspe Charlton (S) Cohuna (S) East Loddon (S) Echuca (C) Gordon (S) Korong (S) Rochester (S)

59

#### **DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE**

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

		Olate	337 I <del>G</del> )11(	ones, Statistical Divisions, Statist	icai Subu	IIVISIONS	anu si	alistical Local Areas
s/r	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
2				VICTORIA				
		15		Central Loddon-Campaspe		10		North Ovens-Murray
			1000 1560				6400	Ruthergien (S)
				Castlemaine (C) Huntly (S) - Pt B			7680	Wangaratta (C) Wangaratta (S)
			4320	McIvor (S)				Yarrawonga (S)
			4522	Maldon (S) Marong (RC) - Pt B				
			4560	Maryborough (C)		15		South Ovens-Murray
			4680 5320	Metcalfe (S) Newstead (S)			1120 5160	Bright (S) Myrtleford (S)
			7042	Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt B			5680	Oxley (S)
			7400	Tullaroop (S)				Tallangatta (S) - Pt B
		20		South Loddon-Campaspe			1460	Upper Murray (S)
		20	3000	Gisborne (S)	50			East Gippsland
			4120	Kyneton (S)		0.5		
			5280 6040	Newham & Woodend (S) Pyalong (S)		05	0.400	Gippsland Lakes
			6320	Romsey (S)				Baimsdale (C) Baimsdale (S) - Pt A
								Tambo (S) - Pt A
	40			Goulburn		••		14: 1 21 0
		05		Shepparton-Mooroopna		10	0442	Mitchell-Snowy
			6281				5560	Baimsdale (S) - Pt B Omeo (S)
			6680 6721	Shepparton (C) Shepparton (S) - Pt A			5600 7282	Orbost (S)
			V/21	Shopparon (5) - It A	-		1202	Tambo (S) - Pt B
		10		North Goulburn		15		Macalister-Avon
			1760	Cobram (S)			0320	
			4080	Deakin (S) Kyabram (T)			4360 6520	Maffra (S) Sale (C)
			5240	Nathalia (S)			0320	Sale (e)
			5440 6282	Numurkah (S) Rodney (S) - Pt B	55			Gippsland
	i.		6722	Shepparton (S) - Pt B		0.5		
•			7440 7760	Tungamah (S) Waranga (S)		05	1000	Latrobe Valley
			,,,,,	, and a second			5081	Moe (C) Morwell (C) - Pt A
		15		South Goulburn			5201	Narracan (S) - Pt A
			0080	Alexandra (S)			7320 7361	Traralgon (C) Traralgon (S) - Pt A
			0840	Benalla (C) Benalla (S)				Yallourn Works Area
			2720	Euroa (S)				
			3120 4480	Goulburn (S) Mansfield (S)		10	1270	West Gippsland
				Violet Town (S)			1360 5202	Buln Buln (S) Narracan (S) - Pt B
		-					7522	Upper Yarra (S) - Pt B
		20		South West Goulburn			7840	Warragul (RC)
			1200 3840	Broadford (S) Kilmore (S)		15		Strzlecki
			6640	Seymour (S)			0040	Alberton (S)
			8480	Yea (S)			4840	Mirboo (S)
	45			Overa Museus			6360	Morwell (C) - Pt B Rosedale (S)
				Ovens-Murray			7362	Traraigon (S) - Pt B
		05	0550	Wodonga				
			0720 1720	Beechworth (S) Chiltern (S)				
			7241	Tallangatta (S) - Pt A				
			8200 8360	Wodonga (RC) Yackandandah (S)		۵		
			5500	Kuramadi (5)				

60

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
2				VICTORIA				
		20	0680 4000 5760 6840 8240 8280 8529 8649	South Gippsland  Bass (S)  Korumburra (S)  Phillip Island (S)  South Gippsland (S)  Wonthaggi (B)  Woorayl (S)  French Island  Bass Strait Islands				
	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				
		01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

# States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Nane		Code		Name
	<i>313</i>	3313	JLA		SD	SSD	SLA	
3				QUEENSLAND				
	05			Brisbane			1265	Hemmant-Lytton
		05		Print and Cit		-	1271	Hendra
		U)	1001	Brisbane City			1274 1277	Herston Highgate Hill
				Acacia Ridge Albion			1282	Holland Park
			1007	Alderley			1285	Holland Park West Inala
			1012	Algester Annerley				Indooroopilly
			1018	Anstead			1296	Jamboree Heights
			1023	Archerfield Ascot			1301 1304	
			1031	Ashgrove			1307	6
			1034	Aspley				Kedron Kelvin Grove
			1037	Baid Hills Balmorai				Kenmore
			1045	Banyo				Kenmore Hills
				Bardon Bellbowrie			1331	Керегта Kuraby
			1057	Belmont-Mackenzie			1337	Lota
			1061	Berrinba			1345	Lutwyche McDowall
				Boondall Bowen Hills			1356	MacGregor
			1072	Bracken Ridge			1364	Manly
			1078	Bridgeman Downs Brighton			1367 1372	Maniy West Mansfield
			1083	Brookfield (incl. Mt C'tha)			1375	
			1086	Bulimba Burbank				Milton Mitchelton
				Calamvale			1386	Moggill
			1097	Camp Hill			1391	Moorooka
			1102	Cannon Hill Capalaba West			1394	Moreton Island Morningside
			1108	Carindale			1402	Mount Gravatt
				Carina			1405	Mount Gravatt East Mount Ommaney
			1121	Carina Heights Carseldine			1413	Murarrie
			1124	Chandler				Nathan
-	**		1127 1132					New Farm Newmarket
			1135	Chermside				Newstead
			1138	Chermside West			1432	Norman Park Northgate
			1145	City - Inner City - Remainder			1438	Nudgee
			1151	Clayfield			1443	Nudgee Beach Nundah
			1154	Coopers Plains Coorparoo			1451	Oxley
			1162	Corinda			1454	Paddington
			1167	Darra-Sumner Deagon			1456 1463	Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta Parkinson-Drewvale
			1176	Doolandella-Forest Lake			1465	Pinjarra Hills
			1184	Durack ·			1467	Pinkenba-Eagle Farm Pullenvale
				Dutton Park East Brisbane				Ransome
			1198	Eight Mile Plains			1481	Red Hill
			1203	Eilen Grove Enoggera				Richlands Riverhills
			1211	Everton Park			1492	Robertson
			1214	Fairfield				Rochedale Rocklea
			$\frac{1217}{1222}$	Ferny Grove Fig Tree Pocket				Runcom
			1228	Fortitude Valley - Inner			1506	St Lucia
			1233	Fortitude Valley - Remainder Geebung			1511 1514	Salisbury Sandgate
			1241	Graceville			1517	Seventeen Mile Rocks
			1244	Grange			1522	Sherwood South Brisbane
			1247 1252	Greenslopes Gumdale			1528	Spring Hill
			1255	Hamilton			1533	Stafford
			1258	Hawthorne			1336	Stafford Heights

62

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

#### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
3				QUEENSLAND				
				•				
			1566 1571 1574 1577 1582	Stretton Sunnybank Sunnybank Hills Taigum-Fitzgibbon Taringa Tarragindi The Gap (incl. Enoggera Res.) Tingalpa Toowong Underwood - Pt A Upper Brookfield Upper Kedron Upper Mount Gravatt Virginia Wacol Wakerley Wavell Heights West End		30	4608 4612 4615 4618 4623 4631 4634 4637 4642 4645 4648 4654	Shailer Park Slacks Creek Springwood Tanah Merah Underwood - Pt B Waterford West Woodridge
			1612 1615 1618	West End West ake Willawong Wilston		40		Logan (Č) Bal  Pine Rivers Shire
		10	1623 1626 1631 1634 1637 1642 1645 1648	Windsor Wishart Woolloongabba Woolloowin Wynnum Wynnum West Yeerongpilly Yeronga Zillmere		40	5957 5962 5965 5968 5973 5974 5976	Albany Creek Arana Hills Bray Park Everton Hills Ferny Hills Kallangur Lawnton Petrie Strathpine Pine Rivers (S) Bal
		10	0055	Albert Shire Part A  Beenleigh Bethania-Waterford Eagleby		45	6200	Redcliffe City Redcliffe (C)
			0061 0063	Edens Landing-Holmview Mt Warren Park Windaroo-Bannockburn Albert (S) Bal in BSD		50	6251 6254 6257	Redland Shire Alexandra Hills Birkdale Capalaba
		15		Beaudesert Shire Part A Greenbank - Pt A Beaudesert (S) Bal in BSD			6262 6264 6265 6267	Cleveland Ormiston Redland Bay Sheldon-Mt Cotton Thorneside
		20	2001	Caboolture Shire Part A Caboolture (S) - Pt A			6271 6273 6276	Thornlands Victoria Point Wellington Point Redland (S) Bal
		25	5202 5203 5204 5207 5214	Ipswich-Moreton Shire Part A Ipswich (C) Bellbird Park Camira Carole Park Karalee Moreton (S) Bal in BSD - Nth Moreton (S) Bal in BSD - Sth				, , =

63

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

Code SSD

SD

Name

SLA

Code SSD

SD

Name

					30	220	SLA	
3				QUEENSLAND				
		_						
	10			Moreton	15			Wide Bay-Burnett
		05		Gold Coast City		05		Bundaberg
			3452				1800	Bundaberg (C)
			3453	Ashmore			3551	Gooburrum (S) - Pt A
			3454	Benowa			7551	Woongarra (S) - Pt A
			3457	Biggera Waters				
			3438	Bilinga		10		Wide Day Down at ED Dat
			3402 2465	Broadbeach Bundall		10		Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal
				Burleigh Heads			0700	Biggenden (S)
			3472	Coolangatta			2930	Eidsvold (S)
			3473	Coombabah			3554	Gayndah (S) Gooburrum (S) - Pt B
			3474	Currembin			3650	Gympie (C)
			3478	Ernest-Molendinar			3750	Hervey Bay (C)
			3482	Hollywell			4000	Isis (S)
			3483	Labrador			4300	Kilkivan (S)
			3483	Main Beach-Broadwater			4350	Kingaroy (S)
			2480 2488	Mermaid Beach Miami			4400	Kolan (Š)
			3400	Palm Beach			4930	Maryborough (C)
			3492	Paradise Point			5150	Miriam Vale (S) Monto (S)
			3493	Parkwood			5450	Mundubbera (S)
			3495	Runaway Bay			5500	Murgon (S)
			3498	Southport			5650	Nanango (S)
			3503	Surfers Paradise			5900	Perry (S)
			3506	Tugun			6850	Tiaro (S)
					-		7350	Widgee (S)
		10		Albert Shire Part B			7450	Wondai (S)
			0065	Broadbeach Waters			7554	Woocoo (S) Woongarra (S) - Pt B
			0067	Burleigh Waters			1334	WOONBalla (5) - Pt B
			0072	Саттага-Мегтітас				
			0074	Currumbin Waters	20			Darling Downs
			0077	Elanora				
			0082	Helensvale		05		Darling Downs
			0083	Hope Island			0100	Allora (S)
			0088	Kerrydale-Stephens Mermaid Waters			2150	Cambooya (S)
			0000	Mudgeeraba			2350	Chinchilla (S)
			0093	Nerang			2400	Clifton (S)
			0094	Oxenford			2650	Crow's Nest (S) Dalby (T)
			0096	Robina-Clear Island Waters			3400	Glengallan (S)
			0097	Worongary-Tallai			3600	Goondiwindi (T)
			0098	Albert (S) - Pt B Bal			3900	Inglewood (S)
							4200	Jondaryan (S)
		15		Sunshine Coast			5000	Millmerran (S)
			2131	Caloundra (C) - Pt A			2050	Murilla (S)
			4901	Maroochy (S) - Pt A			6450	Pittsworth (S) Rosalie (S)
			5751	Noosa (S) - Pt A			6500	Rosenthal (S)
							6600	Stanthorpe (S)
		20		Moreton SD Bal			6700	Tara (S)
								Taroom (S)
			0337	Beaudesert (S) - Pt B Boonah (S)				Toowoomba (C)
			2031	Caboolture (S) - Pt B			7100	Waggamba (S)
			2134	Caloundra (C) - Pt B			7130 7250	Wambo (S)
,			3050	Esk (S)			1230	Warwick (C)
			3250	Gatton (S)				
			4250	Kilcoy (S)				
			4450	Laidley (S)				
			4904	Maroochy (S) - Pt B				_
			3231 5754	Moreton (S) - Pt B Noosa (S) - Pt B				•
			J/J <del>4</del>	noos (a) - PLD			,	

64

### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

## States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

25   South West   40   Mackay	S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
05   South West   05   Mackay   C	3				QUEENSLAND				
0,300   Balome (S)   0,500   Bendemere (S)   0,500		25			South West	40			Mackay
10			05		South West		0 <b>5</b>		Mackay
1850   Bungil (S)   5600   Murveh (S)   5600   Paroo (S)   5800   Paroo (S)   5800   Paroo (S)   5800   Paroo (S)   5900   Mirani (S)   5900   M				0650 0850	Bendemere (S) Booringa (S)				Mackay (C)
S800   Paroc (S)   1700   Broadsound (S)   6150   Gulipie (S)   5050   Miran (S)   6400   Roma (T)   5700   Nebo (S)   6004   Pioneer (S) - Pt B   6550   Sarina (S)   6550   Miran (S)   6004   Pioneer (S) - Pt B   6550   Sarina (S)   7330   Whitsunday (S)   7330   Whi				1850	Bungil (S)		10		Mackay SD Bal
6150   Quilpie (S)   6400   Roma (T)   5700   Nebo (S)   6400   Pioneer (S) - Pt B   6505   Sarina (S)   7330   Whitsunday (S)   7331   Alikenvale 7333   7332   City 7333   City 7333   City 7333   City 7333   City 7333   City 7333   City 7332   City 7333   City 7333   City 7333   City 7332   City 7333				5600	Murweh (S)				
Section   Sect				6150	Ouilpie (S)				
Sarina (S)   Sarina (S)   Whitsunday (S)				6400	Roma (T)			5700	Nebo (S)
10				7200	Warroo (S)			6550	Sarina (S)
3151   Fitzroy (S) - Pt A   6350   Rockhampton (C)   7001   Aitkenvale   7003   City   7007   Cranbrook   7007   Cranbrook   7012   Currajong   7014   Douglas   7015   Calliope (S) - Pt A   7012   Currajong   7014   Douglas   7015   Garbunt   7018   Garbunt   7020   Heatley   7022   Heatley   7023   Heatley   7024   Heatley   7024   Heatley   7024   Heatley   7025   Heatley   7026   Hermit   Park   7031   Magnetic Island   7033   Mit Louiss-Mit St John-Bohle   7031   Magnetic Island   7033   Mit Louiss-Mit St John-Bohle   7034   Mundingburra   7038   Murray   7038   Murray   7038   Murray   7039   Mundingburra   7038   Murray   7039   Mundingburra   7039   Mundingburra   7039   Mundingburra   7039   Mundingburra   7039   Mundingburra   7039   Mundingburra   7039   Murray   7044   Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden   7054   Railway-Estate   7058   7054   Railway-Estate   7058   7059   Park Downs (S)   7051   Pimlico   7054   Railway-Estate   7058   7059   Park Downs (S)   7051   Pimlico   7058   Railway-Estate   7058   7059		30			Fitzroy			7550	Wilhsuluay (5)
10			05		Rockhampton	45			Northern
10				3151	Fitzroy (S) - Pt A		05		Towns ille Circ
10				6350	Rockhampton (C)		03	7001	
2101   Calliope (S) - Pt A   7012   Currajong   7014   Douglas   7015   Garbunt   7018   Gulliver   7019   Gulliver			10		Cladetana				_
15			ю	2101					
15					Gladstone (C)				
15								7015	
0350			15		Fitzroy SD Bal				
O500   Bauhinia (S)   7027   Hyde Park-Mysterton				0350	•	-			
2850 Duaringa (S) 3000 Emerald (S) 3154 Fitzroy (S) - Pt B 4100 Jericho (S) 4100 Jericho (S) 4100 Jericho (S) 5350 Mount Morgan (S) 5850 Peak Downs (S)  7041 North Ward-Castle Hill 7054 North Ward-Castle Hill 7054 Pallarenda-Shelley Beach 7055 Peak Downs (S)  7051 Pimlico 7054 Railway-Estate 7055 Rossica 7062 Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens 7065 South Townsville 7068 Smart-Roseneath 7067 Shart-Roseneath 7070 Blackall (S) 7071 Vincent 7075 Blackall (S) 7075 Blackall (S) 7076 Blackall (S) 7077 West End 7078 Wuiguru 7078 Wuiguru 7078 Wuiguru 7079 Blackall (S) 7081 Townsville (C) Bal 70900 Boulia (S) 70900 Boulia (S) 70900 Longreach (S) 70900 Winton (S)  70900 Bowen (S)				0500	Bauhinia (S)			7027	Hyde Park-Mysterton
3000 Emerald (S) 3154 Fitzroy (S) - Pt B 4100 Jericho (S) 4100 Jericho (S) 4550 Livingstone (S) 5350 Mount Morgan (S) 5850 Peak Downs (S)  7041 Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden 7051 Peallarenda-Shelley Beach 7052 Railway-Estate 7053 Rossica 7065 Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens 7065 Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens 7065 South Townsville 7068 Shart-Roseneath 7071 Vincent 7071 Vincent 7071 Vincent 7072 West End 7073 Muguru 70750 Blackall (S) 7071 West End 7078 Wuguru 70750 Blackall (S) 7078 Wuguru 70750 Blackall (S) 7079 Blackall (S) 7070 Domantina (S) 7071 Vincent 7071 West End 7072 West End 7073 Muguru 70750 Blackall (S) 7076 Wuguru 7077 West End 7077 West End 7078 Wuguru 7079 Wuguru 7070 Longreach (S) 7070 Longreach (S) 7071 Thuringowa City Part A 7070 Longreach (S) 7070 Bowen (S) 7071 Wincent 7071 West End 7072 West End 7073 Wuguru 7075 Diamantina (S) 7078 Wuguru 7079 Wuguru 7070 Thuringowa City Part A 8070 Kelso 8070 Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal 7070 Bowen (S) 7070 Bowen (S) 7070 Bowen (S) 7070 Daltymple (S) 7070 Daltymple (S) 7070 Daltymple (S)				2104 2850	Calliope (S) - Pt B Duaringa (S)				
Sitzary (S) - Pt B				3000	Emerald (S)				
4550				3154	Fitzroy (S) - Pt B			7038	Murray
S350   Mount Morgan (S)   Feak Downs (S)   Pallarenda-Shelley Beach   7051   Pimlico   7054   Railway Estate   7058   Rossica   7062   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7065   Rossica   7062   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7065   Rossica   7062   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7065   Rossica   7062   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7068   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7068   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7068   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7069   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7068   Row				4550	Livingstone (S)				North Ward-Castle Hill Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden
S850   Peak Downs (S)   7051   Pimlico   7054   Railway Estate   7058   Rosslea   7058   Rosslea   7062   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7062   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7063   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7065   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7068   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7068   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7069   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7069   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7069   Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens   7065   Rowes Bay-Bel				5350	Mount Morgan (S)			7047	Pallarenda-Shelley Beach
Thuringowa City Part A   Soster   Sos				5850	Peak Downs (S)			7051	Pimlico
Thuringowa City Part A   South Townsville   Sturt A   South Townsville   Sturt A   South Townsville									
OS   Central West   7068   Stuart-Roseneath		35			Central West			7062	Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens
0150 Aramac (S) 0400 Barcaldine (S) 0450 Barcoo (S) 0750 Blackall (S) 0750 Blackall (S) 0750 Diamantina (S) 0750 Esseria (C) 0750 Bowen (S) 0750 Bowen (S) 0750 Bowen (S) 0750 Dalrymple (S)			05		Central West			_	
0400 Barcaldine (S) 0450 Barcoo (S) 0750 Blackall (S) 0700 Boulia (S) 2750 Diamantina (S) 116				0150	Aramac (S)				
0750 Blackall (S) 0900 Boulia (S) 2750 Diamantina (S) 3850 Ilfracombe (S) 4050 Isisford (S) 4700 Longreach (S) 6650 Tambo (S) 7081 Townsville (C) Bal 7082 Townsville (C) Bal 7082 Townsville (C) Bal				0400	Barcaldine (S)				
0900 Boulia (S) 2750 Diamantina (S) 3850 Ilfracombe (S) 4050 Isisford (S) 4700 Longreach (S) 6650 Tambo (S) 7400 Winton (S)  10 Thuringowa City Part A 6801 Kelso 6804 Kirwan 6807 Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal 6807 Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal 6807 Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal 6808 Bowen (S) 1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)				0450 07 <b>5</b> 0	Blackall (S)				
3850 Ilfracombe (S) 4050 Isisford (S) 4700 Longreach (S) 6650 Tambo (S) 7400 Winton (S)  15 Nonthern SD Bal 0950 Bowen (S) 1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)				0900	Boulia (S)		-	7001	rowns mo (o) bu
4050 Isisford (S) 4700 Longreach (S) 6650 Tambo (S) 7400 Winton (S)  15 Northern SD Bal 0950 Bowen (S) 1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)				2750 3850	Diamantina (S)		10		Thuringowa City Part A
4700 Longreach (S) 6650 Tambo (S) 7400 Winton (S)  15 Northern SD Bal 0950 Bowen (S) 1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)				4050	Isisford (S)			6801	
7400 Winton (S)  15 Northern SD Bal  0950 Bowen (S) 1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)				4700	Longreach (S)				
Northern SD Bal  0950 Bowen (S) 1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)								6807	Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal
0950 Bowen (S) 1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)							15		Northern SD Bal
1900 Burdekin (S) 2300 Charters Towers (C) 2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)							<del></del>	0950	
2700 Dalrymple (S) 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)								1900	Burdekin (S)
. 3800 Hinchinbrook (S)									

65

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSI	) Si	ia '	Name
3				QUEENSLAND					
	50			Far North					
		05	2050 5401	Cairns Cairns (C) Mulgrave (S) - Pt A					
		10	0250 2200 2501 2504 2600 2800 2900 3100 3700 4150 4850 5404	Far North SD Bal  Atherton (S) Aurukun (S) Cardwell (S) Cook (S) (excl. Weipa) Cook (S) - Weipa only Croydon (S) Douglas (S) Eacham (S) Etheridge (S) Herberton (S) Johnstone (S) Mareeba (S) Mulgrave (S) - Pt B Torres (S)					
	55			North West					
		05	2250 2450 3200 4800 5250	North West Burke (S) Carpentaria (S) Cloncurry (S) Flinders (S) McKinlay (S) Mornington (S) Mount Isa (C) Richmond (S) Unincorp. Islands					
	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory					
		01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory					

66

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

## States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
4				SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
	05			Adelaide		20	<b></b>	Fleurieu
		05	1821 2030	Gawler (M)			7420 8050	Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC) Strathalbyn (DC) Victor Harbor (DC) Yankalilla (DC)
			7140	Munno Para (C) Salisbury (C) Tea Tree Gully (C)	15			Yorke and Lower North
		10	1822 2590 2660 6020 7770 8470 8680	Western Enfield (C) - Pt B Henley & Grange (C) Hindmarsh (M) Port Adelaide (C) Thebarton (M) West Torrens (C) Woodville (C) Unincorp. Western		05	1040 4270 5280 6160 8330 8400 8820	Yorke Bute (DC) Central Yorke Peninsula (DC) Minlaton (DC) Northern Yorke Peninsula (DC) Port Broughton (DC) Wallaroo (M) Warcoka (DC) Yorketown (DC) Unincorp. Yorke
		15	0700 0910 1610 3150 5530 6510 7070	Eastern  Adelaide (C) Burnside (C) Campbelltown (C) East Torrens (DC) Kensington & Norwood (C) Payneham (C) Prospect (C) St Peters (M) Stirling (DC) Unley (C)		10	0770 1120 1890 6790 6930 7000 7280	Lower North  Blyth-Snowtown (DC) Burra Burra (DC) Clare (DC) Eudunda (DC) Riverton (DC) Robertstown (DC) Saddleworth & Auburn (DC) Spalding (DC) Wakefield Plains (DC)
				Walkerville (M)	20			Murray Lands
		20	2240 2450 4060 4340 5250	Southern Brighton (C) Glenelg (C) Happy Valley (C) Marion (C) Mitcham (C) Noarlunga (C) Willunga (DC)		05	0420 0630 3780 4480 5460 6650 8120	Riverland Barmera (DC) Berri (DC) Browns Well (DC) Loxton (DC) Morgan (DC) Paringa (DC) Renmark (M) Waikerie (DC) Unincorp. Riverland
	10			Outer Adelaide		10		Murray Mallee
		05	0280 2310 3010 3640 3920 4760	Barossa Angaston (DC) Barossa (DC) Gumeracha (DC) Kapunda (DC) Light (DC) Mallaia (DC) Mount Pleasant (DC) Tanunda (DC)			3080 3430 3990 4130 5040 5600 5880 6730	Coonalpyn Downs (DC) Karoonda-East Murray (DC) Lameroo (DC) Mannum (DC) Meningie (DC) Murray Bridge (RC) Peake (DC) Pinnaroo (DC) Ridley-Truro (DC) Unincorp. Murray Mallee
		10	1540 3290	Kangaroo Island Dudley (DC) Kingscote (DC)	25			South East
-		15	4550	Onkaparinga Mount Barker (DC) Onkaparinga (DC)		05	3850 5110 5180 6860	Upper South East Lacepede (DC) Lucindale (DC) Naracoorte (M) Naracoorte (DC) Robe (DC) Tatiara (DC)

67

# AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

		State	93/ I <del>G</del> III	tories, Statistical Divisions,	SIBUSUCAL	Subc	ivisions	and St	atisticai	Local	Area
S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name		SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name		
4				SOUTH AUSTRALIA							
		10	4200 4620 4690 5670	Lower South East Beachport (DC) Millicent (DC) Mount Gambier (C) Mount Gambier (DC) Penola (DC) Port MacDonnell (DC)							
	30			Eyre							
		05	1750 1960 3220 3570 3710 6300 7910	Lincoln Cleve (DC) Elliston (DC) Franklin Harbor (DC) Kimba (DC) Le Hunte (DC) Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC) Port Lincoln (C) Tumby Bay (DC) Unincorp. Lincoln						•	
•		10	7490	West Coast Murat Bay (DC) Streaky Bay (DC) Unincorp. West Coast							•
	35			Northern	-						
		05	8540 9389	Whyalla Whyalla (C) Unincorp. Whyalla							
	•	15	5810 5950	Pirie  Crystal Brook-Redhill (DC) Hallett (DC) Jamestown (DC) Orroroo (DC) Peterborough (M) Peterborough (DC) Pirie (DC) Port Pirie (C) Rocky River (DC) Unincorp. Pirie							
		20	2940 4830 6090	Flinders Ranges Carrieton (DC) Hawker (DC) Kanyaka-Quorn (DC) Mount Remarkable (DC) Port Augusta (C) Unincorp. Flinders Ranges							
		25	6970	Far North Coober Pedy (DC) Roxby Downs (M) Unincorp. Far North							
1	85		i	Off-Shore Areas & Migrator	r <b>y</b>		-				
		01		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory						v	

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

68

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

## States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name :	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
5				WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
	05			Perth		15	0000	Vasse
		05		Central Metropolitan			1260	Augusta-Margaret River (S) Busselton (S)
			1750 2170	Claremont (T) Cottesloe (T)				
			5740	Mosman Park (T)		20		Blackwood
			6580 6930	Nedlands (C) Peppermint Grove (S)				Boyup Brook (S) Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)
			7071	Perth (C) - Inner			5180	Manjimup (S)
			7073	Perth (C) - North Perth (C) - Outer			DJVU	Nannup (S)
			7074	Perth (C) - South Perth (C) - Wembley-Coastal	15			Lower Great Southern
			7980	Subiaco (C)		05		D.:///:
						UJ	1050	Pallinup Broomehill (S)
		10	0250	East Metropolitan			3640	Gnowangerup (S)
			0420	Bassendean (T) Bayswater (C)			4130	Jerramungup (S) Katanning (S)
			4200 6000	Kalamunda (S) Mundaring (S)			4480	Kent (S) Kojonup (S)
			8050	Swan (S)			8120	Tambellup (S)
							9380	Woodanilling (S)
		15	7011	North Metropolitan		10		King
			7912	Stirling (C) - Central Stirling (C) - West		U	0070	Albany (T)
			7913	Stirling (C) - South-Eastern Wanneroo (C)			0140	Albany (S)
			0750	Walandoo (C)			2730	Cranbrook (S) Denmark (S)
		20		South West Metropolitan			7210	Plantagenet (S)
			1820	Cockburn (C) East Fremantle (T)	20			Upper Great Southern
			3431	Fremantle (C) Inner				
			3432 4830	Fremantle (C) - Remainder Kwinana (T)		05	0010	Hotham Brookton (S)
			5320	Melville (C)*			2310	Cuballing (S)
			7490	Rockingham (C)				Dumbleyung (S) Narrogin (T)
		25		South East Metropolitan			6510	Narrogin (S)
			0210	Armadale (C)				Pingelly (S) Wagin (S)
			0490 1330	Beimont (C) Canning (C)			8680	Wandering (S) West Arthur (S)
			3780	Gosnells (C)			9100	Wickepin (S)
			7840	Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S) South Perth (C)			9170	Williams (S)
	10			South West		10		Lakes
							2100 4620	Corrigin (S) Kondinin (S)
		05	0670	Dale Dale (C)	•		4760	Kulin (S)
			5110	Boddington (S) Mandurah (C)			4900	Lake Grace (S)
			6230	Murray (S) Waroona (S)	25			Midlands
			002U	n aroona (a)	20	O.E.		
		10		Preston		05		Moore Chittering (S)
			1190				2590	Dandaragan (S)
			1890	Capel (S) Collie (S)			3570 5600	Gingin (S) Moora (S)
			2660	Dardanup (S) Donnybrook-Balingup (S)			8540	Victoria Plains (S)
			3990	Harvey (S)				•

69

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
5				WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
		10	2450 2520 2940 3710 4690 6650 6720 7350 8190 8330 9310	Avon  Beverley (S) Cunderdin (S) Dalwallinu (S) Dowerin (S) Goomalling (S) Koorda (S) Northam (T) Northam (S) Quairading (S) Tammin (S) Toodyay (S) Wongan-Ballidu (S)		15	1610 2030 3500 3850 4060 5530 5670 6020 6790	Greenough River Carnamah (S) Chapman Valley (S) Coorow (S) Geraldton (C) Greenough (S) Irwin (S) Mingenew (S) Morawa (S) Mullewa (S) Northampton (S) Perenjori (S) Three Springs (S)
				Wyalkatchem (S) York (S)	40			Pilbara
			5460 5880	Campion Bruce Rock (S) Kellerberrin (S) Merredin (S) Mount Marshall (S)		05		De Grey East Pilbara (S) Port Hedland (T)
			6370 6860 8400	Mukinbudin (S) Narembeen (S) Nungarin (S) Trayning (S) Westonia (S) Vilager (S)	45	10	0250 7560	Fortescue Ashburton (S) Roebourne (S)  Kimberley
			3000	Yilgam (S)		05		Ord
	30	05		South Eastern  Lefroy				Halls Creek (S) Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)
تمعي			4280 4970 5040	Coolgardie (S) Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) Laverton (S) Leonora (S) Menzies (S)		10		Fitzroy Broome (S) Derby-West Kimberley (S)
			3080 3290 7420	Johnston Dundas (S) Esperance (S) Ravensthorpe (S)	85	01		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	35			Central				
		;	3360 7770	Gascoyne Carnarvon (S) Exmouth (S) Shark Bay (S) Upper Gascoyne (S)				
			5250 5810 6160 6620 7630 9250	Carnegie Cue (S) Meekatharra (S) Mount Magnet (S) Murchison (S) Ngaanyatjarraku (S) Sandstone (S) Wiluna (S) Yalgoo (S)	·			•

70

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

### States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

		State	ıs/ı ərrn	ories, Statisticai Divisions, Statistic	ai Sudo	IVISIONS	ano St	atistical Local Areas
\$/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
6				TASMANIA				
	05			Greater Hobart		10		North Western Rural
		05	1410 2610 2811 2812 3611 4411	Greater Hobart  Brighton (M) Clarence (C) Glenorchy (C) Hobart (C) - Inner Hobart (C) - Remainder Kingborough (M) - Pt A New Norfolk (M) - Pt A Sorell (M) - Pt A		15	0812 1210 3210 3410 3812 5412	Burnie (C) - Pt B Central Coast (M) - Pt B Circular Head (M) Kentish (M) King Island (M) Latrobe (M) - Pt B Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B  Lyell West Coast (M)
	10			Southern	85			Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		05	2410 3010 3612 4412 4812 5010	Southern  Central Highlands (M) Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M) Huon Valley (M) Kingborough (M) - Pt B New Norfolk (M) - Pt B Sorell (M) - Pt B Southern Midlands (M) Tasman (M)		01	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	15			Northern				
		05	4011 4012 4211 4611	Greater Launceston George Town (M) - Pt A Launceston (C) - Inner Launceston (C) - Pt B Meander Valley (M) - Pt A Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A West Tamar (M) - Pt A				·
		10	4013 4212 4612	Central North  George Town (M) - Pt B  Launceston (C) - Pt C  Meander Valley (M) - Pt B  Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B  West Tamar (M) - Pt B				•
		15	1810	North Eastern Break O'Day (M) Dorset (M) Flinders (M)				
	20			Mersey-Lyell			•	
		05	0811 1610 3811	Burnie-Devonport  Burnie (C) - Pt A  Central Coast (M) - Pt A  Devonport (C)  Latrobe (M) - Pt A  Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A				

71

### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
7				NORTHERN TERRITORY				
	05			Darwin		25		East Arnhem
		05	1004	Darwin City Alawa			1609	East Arnhem - Bal Groote Eylandt
			$\frac{1008}{1014}$	Anula Brinkin		30	2409	Nhulunbuy
			1024 1028	City - Inner Coconut Grove Fannie Bay		50	1809	Lower Top End NT Elsey - Bal Gulf
			1038	Jingili Karama Larrakeyah			2200 4409	Katherine (T) Victoria
			1048 1052	Leanyer Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp Ludmilla		35	3409	Barkly Tableland
			1058 1064	Malak Marrara Millner			3800	Tennant Creek (T) Tennant Creek - Bal
			1074 1078	Moil Nakara Narrows		40	0000	Central NT
			1088 1094	Nightcliff Parap			0200 3009 3209	Sandover - Bal
,			1104 1108	Stuart Park The Gardens	85		3609	Tanami
				Tiwi Wagaman Wanguri	83	01		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
			1128 1134	Winnellie Wulagi City - Remainder			9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
		10	1160	Palmerston-East Arm East Arm				
al Sir			2804 2808 2814 2818	Driver Gray Moulden Woodroffe				
			2824	Palmerston (T) Bal				
1	0	o.e		Northern Territory - Bal				
		05	0759 2304	Darwin Rural Areas Coomalie (CGC) Cox-Finniss Litchfield (S) - Pt A Litchfield (S) - Pt B				
		10		Bathurst-Melville Bathurst-Melville				
		15	2000 3309	Alligator Jabiru (T) South Alligator West Arnhem				
		20		Daty				·
			0809	Daly				,

72

#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

## States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
8				AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITOR	Y			
	05			Сальегта		15	12.00	Woden Valley
		05	0189 0369 0639 0909 1449 1809 1889 12169 2789 2979 3429 3609 4959 5229 6219 6389 6759 7119 7479 8289	Russell Turner		20	3069 4239 4419 5319 5859 6849 6839 8109 1089 2079 2529 4059 77389 7749 8469 8739	Curtin Farrer Garran Hughes Isaacs Lyons Mawson O'Mailey Pearce Phillip Torrens  Weston Creek Chapman Duffy Fisher Holder Rivett
		10	8919 0279 0459 0549 0729 1179 1629 2259 2619 2709 2889 3249 3879 3969 4179 5139 5409 5589	Evatt Florey Flynn Fraser Giralang Hawker Higgins		25	0609 0819 1359 1549 2349 3159 3289 3339 4509 4869 5489 6129 6579 7289 8019 8189	Tuggeranong Banks Bonython Calwell Chisholm Conder Fadden Gilmore Gordon Gowrie Greenway Isabella Plains Kambah Macarthur Monash Oxley Richardson Theodore Tuggeranong - SSD Bal Wanniassa
			5949 6669 7569 7659	Melba			3689 3789 4329 4589 5049 5769 6039 6309 6719 7029 7839	Gungahlin - Bal Hall Harman

### AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

Code SSD Name Code SSD S/T SDSLA SDSLA

8 **AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY** 

10 Australian Capital Territory - Bal

05 Australian Capital Territory -

Bal

9009 Remainder of ACT

R1 Effective: 01-07-93.

74

Replaces: 01-01-91

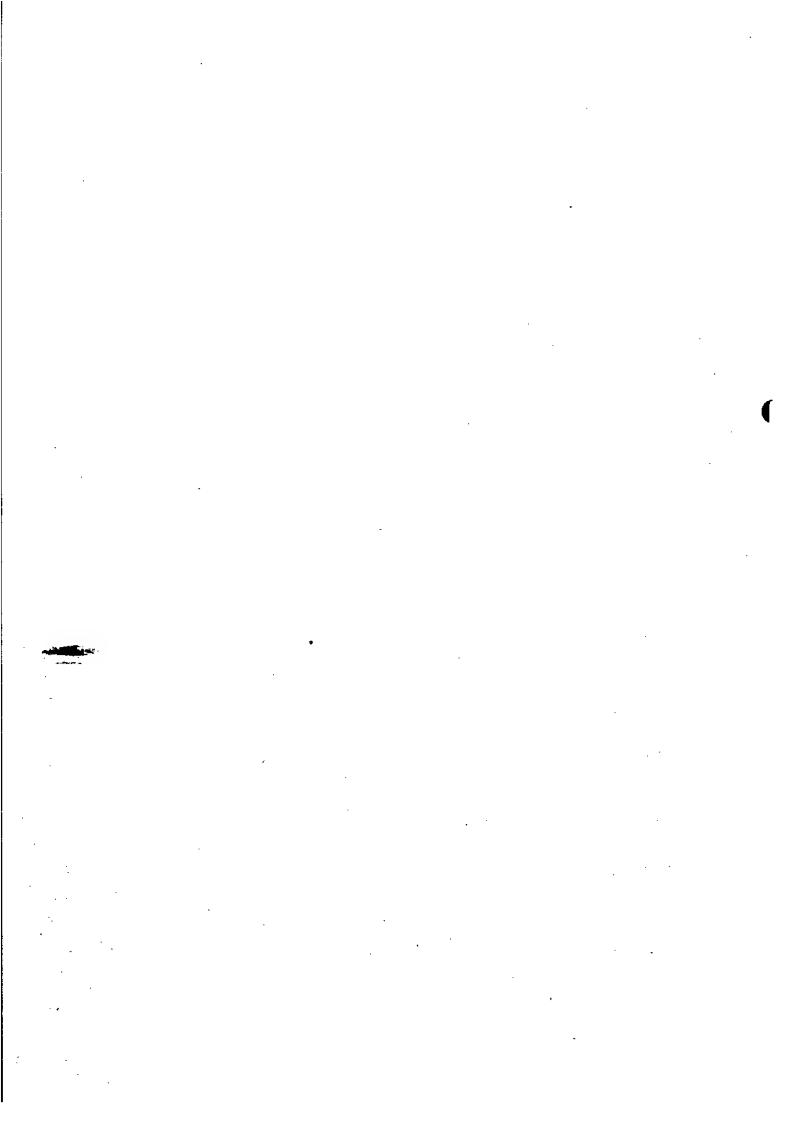
#### DETAILED MAIN STRUCTURE

States/Territories, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S/T	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name	SD	Code SSD	SLA	Name
9				OTHER TERRITORIES				
	10			Other Territories				
		05		Other Territories				
			1009 2009 3009	Jervis Bay Territory Territory of Christmas Island Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands				

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

75





#### STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE

## Statistical Districts, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

	Code		Name		<i>~</i> .		
S Dist.	SSD	SLA	17 U/JE	S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name
1007			\.				
1003			NEWCASTLE (NSW)	2030			BENDIGO (VIC)
	05		Newcastle		05		Bendigo
		1720	Cessnock (C)			0920	Bendigo (C)
		4650	Lake Macquarie (C)			2520	Eaglehawk (B)
		5050 5901	Maitland (C) Newcastle (C) - Inner			3521 4521	Huntly (S) - Pt A
		5902	Newcastle (C) - Remainder			7041	Marong (RC) - Pt A Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt A
		6400	Port Stephens (S)				
1007				2033			SHEPPARTON-MOOROOPNA
1006			WOLLONGONG (NSW)				(VIC)
	05		Wollongong		05		Shepparton-Mooroopna
		4400	Kiama (M)			6281	Rodney (S) - Pt A
		6900 8450	Shellharbour (M)			6680	Shepparton (C)
		8430	Woilongong (C)			6721	Shepparton (S) - Pt A
1012			BATHURST-ORANGE	2039			LATROBE VALLEY (VIC)
			(NSW)	2007			DATROBE VALLET (VIC)
	05		Bathurst-Orange		05	4000	Latrobe Valley
		0450	Bathurst (C)			4880 5081	Moe (C) Morwell (C) - Pt A
		0851	Blayney (S) - Pt A			5201	Narracan (S) - Pt A
		1401	Cabonne (S) - Pt A			7320	Traralgon (C)
'		2801 6150	Evans (S) - Pt A Orange (C)			7361	Traralgon (S) - Pt A
		0150	Grange (C)			8509	Yalloum Works Area
1218			ALBURY-WODONGA	2042			MILDURA (VIC)
			(NSW/VIC)				
	05		Albury		05		Mildura
	30	0050	Albury (C)			4720 4761	Mildura (C)
		4050	Hume (S)			4/01	Mildura (S) - Pt A
				3139			GOLD COAST-TWEED
	05		Wodonga				(QLD/NSW)
<b>-</b> /		0720	Beechworth (S) •		05		Cold Coast City
		1720 7241	Chiltern (S) Tallangatta (S) - Pt A		U.S	2452	Gold Coast City
		8200	Wodonga (RC)			3452 3453	Arundel Ashmore
		8360	Yackandandah (S)			3454	Benowa
						3457	Biggera Waters
2024			GEELONG (VIC)			3458 3462	Bilinga Broadbeach
	05		Carlona			3465	Bundall
	03	0601	Geelong  Benevalation (C) Dr. A			3468	Burleigh Heads
		0601 0641	Bannockburn (S) - Pt A Barrabool (S) - Pt A			3472 3473	Coolangatta Coombabah
		0801	Bellarine (RC) - Pt A			3474	Currumbin
		2001	Corio (S) - Pt A			3478	Ernest-Molendinar
		2920 2960	Geelong (C)			3482	Hollywell
		5360	Geelong West (C) Newtown (C)			3483 3485	Labrador Main Beach-Broadwater
		6801	South Barwon (C) - Pt A			3486	Mermaid Beach
						3488	Miami
2027			BALLARAT (VIC)			3491 3492	Palm Beach Paradise Point
	٥ĸ		D = U =			3493	Parkwood
	05	0.400	Ballarat			3495	Runaway Bay
		0480 0561	Ballarat (C) Ballarat (S) - Pt A			3498 3503	Southport Surfers Paradise
		1401	Bungaree (S) - Pt A			3505 3506	Tugun
		1441	Buninyong (S) - Pt A				<b>U</b>
		3161	Grenville (S) - Pt A				
		6600	Sebastopol (B)				•

#### STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE

## Statistical Districts, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

	<i>a</i> .						
S Diet.	Code SSD	SLA	Name	S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name
	10		Albert Shire Part B	3057			TOWNSVILLE (QLD)
		0065	Broadbeach Waters				
		0067 0072	Burleigh Waters		05	=004	Townsville City
		0074	Carrara-Merrimac Currumbin Waters			7001 7003	Aitkenvale City
		0077	Elanora			7007	Cranbrook
		0082	Helensvale			7012	Currajong
		0083 0086	Hope Island Kerrydale-Stephens			701 <b>4</b> 701 <b>5</b>	Douglas
		0088	Mermaid Waters			7013	Garbutt Gulliv <b>e</b> r
		0091	Mudgeeraba			7023	Heatley
		0093 0094	Nerang Oxenford			7026 7027	Hermit Park
		0096	Robina-Clear Island Waters			7027	Hyde Park-Mysterton Magnetic Island
		0097	Worongary-Tallai			7033	Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle
		0098	Albert (S) - Pt B Bal			7034	Mundingburra
	O.F					7038 7041	Murray North Ward-Castle Hill
	05	255.	Tweed Heads			7044	Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden
		7551	Tweed (S) - Pt A			7047 7051	Pallarenda-Shelley Beach
20.42			STREET, OO OF ON			7051 7054	Pimlico Railway Estate
3042			SUNSHINE COAST (QLD)			7058	Rosslea
	15		Sunshine Coast			7062	Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens
		2131	Caloundra (C) - Pt A			7065 7068	South Townsville Stuart-Roseneath
•		4901	Maroochy (S) - Pt A			7071	Vincent
		5751	Noosa (S) - Pt A			7074	West End
20.0						7078 7081	Wulguru Townsville (C) Bal
3045			BUNDABERG (QLD)				100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	05		Bundaberg		10		Thuringowa City Part A
		1800	Bundaberg (C)			6801	Kelso
		3551	Gooburum (S) - Pt A			6804 6807	Kirwan
		7551	Woongarra (S) - Pt A			0607	Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal
3048			ROCKHAMPTON (QLD)	3061			CAIRNS (QLD)
2010			ROCKHAMI TON (QLD)	2001			Citatio (QLD)
7	05		Rockhampton		05		Cairns
		3151	Fitzroy (S) - Pt A			2050	Cairns (C)
		6350	Rockhampton (C)			5401	Mulgrave (S) - Pt A
3051			GLADSTONE (QLD)	6090			LAUNCESTON (TAS)
	10		Gladstone		05		Greater Launceston
		2101 3350	Calliope (S) - Pt A Gladstone (C)			2211 4011	George Town (M) - Pt A Launceston (C) - Inner
		5550	Gladione (C)			4012	Launceston (C) - Pt B
3054			MACKAY (QLD)			4211	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A
			· <del>-</del>			4611 5811	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A West Tamar (M) - Pt A
	05	40000	Mackay				, ,
		4750 6001	Mackay (C) Pioneer (S) - Pt A	6093			BURNIE-DEVONPORT
		2001	TOWARD (D) to U				(TAS)
					05		Burnie-Devonport
						0611	Burnie (C) - Pt A
						0811	Central Coast (M) - Pt A
						1610 3811	Devonport (C) Latrobe (M) - Pt A
				•		5411	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A

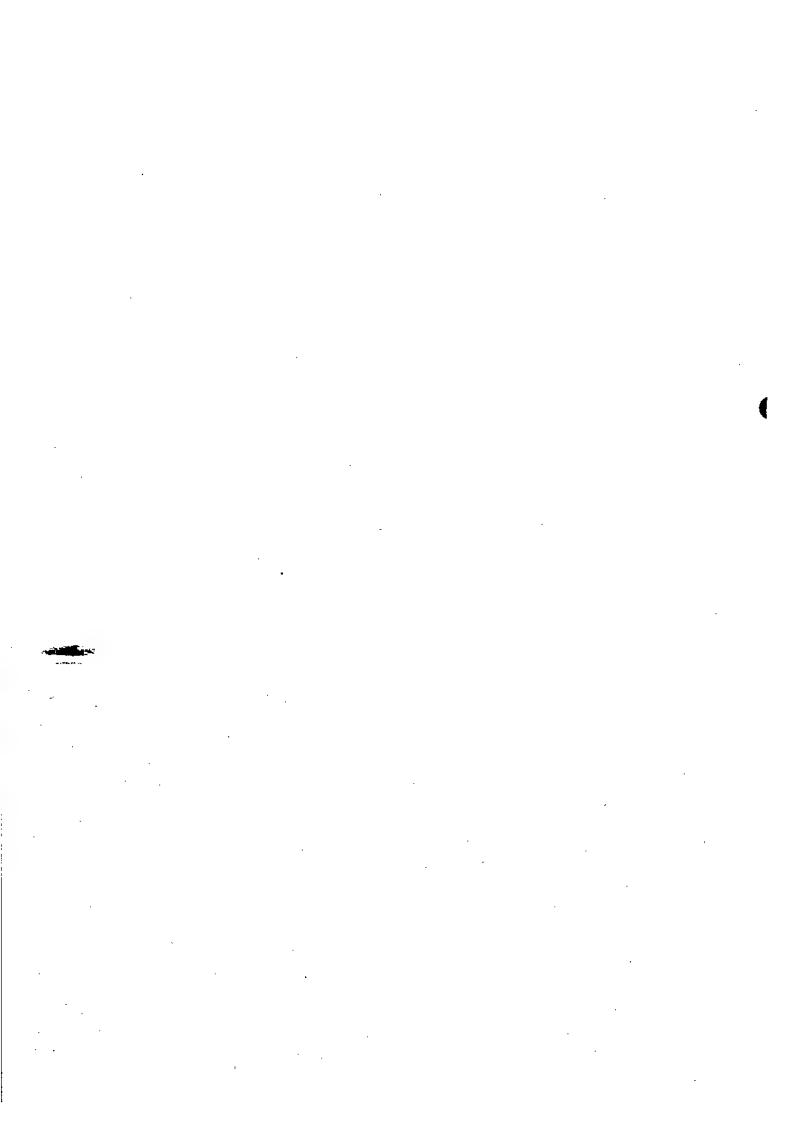
R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

80

#### STATISTICAL DISTRICT STRUCTURE

## Statistical Districts, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name	S Dist.	Code SSD	SLA	Name
8196			CANBERRA-QUEANBEYAN		20		Weston Creek
			(ACT/NSW)			1089	Chapman
	05		Central Canberra			2079	Duffy
	05	0000				2529	Fisher
		0089 0189	Acton Ainslie			4059 7389	Holder Rivett
		0369	Barton			7749	Stirling
		0639	Braddon			8469	Waramanga
		0909	Campbell			8739	Weston
		1449	City			8829	Weston Creek - SSD Bal
		1809 1889	Deakin				
		1989	Dickson Downer		25		Tuggeranong
		2169	Duntroon			0339	Banks
		2789	Forrest			0609	Bonython
		2979	Fyshwick			0819	Calwell
		3429	Griffith			1359	Chisholm '
		3609 4959	Hackett Kingston			1549 2349	Conder Fadden
		5229	Lyncham			3159	Gilmore
		6219	Narrabundah			3289	Gordon
		6389	O'Connor			3339	Gowne
		6759	Parkes			3379	Greenway
		7119 7209	Red Hill			4 <b>5</b> 09	Isabella Plains
		7479	Reid Russell			4869 5489	Kambah Macarthur
		8289	Turner			6129	Monash
		8559	Watson			6579	Oxley
		8919	Yarralumla			7289	Richardson
						8019	Theodore
	10		Belconnen			8189 8379	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal
		0279	Aranda			0317	Wanniassa
		0459	Belconnen Town Centre				
		0549	Belconnen - SSD Bal		30		Outer Canberra
		0729	Bruce			3529	Gungahlin - Bal
		1179	Charnwood			3689	Hall
		1629 2259	Cook Evatt			3789 4329	Harman Hume
		2619	Florey			4589	Јетгавответа
fia -:		2709	Flynn			5049	Kowen
-		2889	Fraser			5769	Majura
-		3249	Giralang			6039	Mitchell
		3879 3969	Hawker Higgins			6309 6719	Oaks Estate Palmerston
		4149	Holt			7029	Pialligo
		4779	Kaleen			7839	Stromlo
		5139	Latham			7929	Symonston
		5409	McKellar				
		5589 5679	Macgregor Macgregorie		05		Queanbeyan
		5949	Macquarie Melba			6450	Queanbeyan (C)
		6669	Page			<del>0-1</del> 50	Quominojan (O)
		7569	Scullin				
		7659	Spence				
		8649	Weetangera				
	15		Woden Valley				
		1269	Chifley				
		1719	Curtin				·
		2439 3069	Farrer Garran	•			
		4239	Garran Hughes				
		4419	Isaacs				
		5319	Lyons				
		5859	Mawson				
		6489 ·	O'Malley				
		6849 6939	Pearce Phillip				
		8109	Torrens				•
			-11-7				



Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas

.

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

	S/1	r sd		ode LGA	SLA	Name		S/	T SD	Co SSD	de LGA	SLA	Name
								-	, .,	544	2411	J	
	N	EW	SO	UTH	WALE:	8							
	1	55	05	0050	0050	Albury (C)		1	40	15	2350	<b>235</b> 0	Cowra (S)
	1	30	15	0100	0100	Armidale (C)		ŧ	45	10	2400	2400	Crookwell (S)
	1	05	35	0150	0150	Ashfield (M)		1	55	10	2450	2450	Culcaim (S)
	1	05			0200	Auburn (M)		1	55	15	2500	2500	Deniliquin (M)
	I	20			0250	Ballina (S)		1	05	35	2550	2550	Drummoyne (M)
	1	55			0300	Balranald (S)		1	35	05	2600	2600	Dubbo (C)
	1	05			0350	Bankstown (C)		1	30	15	2650	2650	Dumaresq (S)
	I				0400	Barraba (S)		1		10		2700	Dungog (S)
	1				0450	Bathurst (C)		1	45	15		2750	Eurobodalla (S)
	1				0500	Baulkham Hills (S)		1			2800		Evans (S)
	I	_			0550	Bega Valley (S)		1		05		2801	Evans (S) - Pt A
	1	25	05		0600	Bellingen (S)		1		10		2802	Evans (S) - Pt B
	1		15		0650	Berrigan (S)		1		25	2850	2850	Fairfield (C)
	1			0700		Bingara (S)		1		15	2900	-	Forbes (S)
	1	05		0750		Blacktown (C)		1		05	2950		Gilgandra (S)
	1	<b>4</b> Q	15	0800	0800	Bland (S)		1		15	3000		Glen Innes (M)
	1	40	۸Æ	0850	0051	Blayney (S)		1		10	3050		Gloucester (S)
	1	40			0851	Blayney (S) - Pt A		1	05	70	3100		Gosford (C)
	1	40 05		٨٨٨٨	0852	Blayney (S) - Pt B		1		10		3150	Goulburn (C)
	l v			0900		Blue Mountains (C)		i		05		3200	Grafton (C)
	1			0950		Bogan (S)		1	40	10	3300	3300	Greater Lithgow (C)
		45 45	20	1000		Bombala (S)		1	_	10		3350	Greater Tarce (C)
	l 1		10 05	1050 1100		Boorowa (S)		1		10	3400		Great Lakes (S)
				1150		Botany (M)		1		15	3450		Griffith (C)
	I		15	1200		Bourke (S)		I 1	50		3500		Gundagai (S)
	1			1250		Brewarrina (S)		1	30		3550		Gunnedah (S)
				1300		Broken Hill (C) Burwood (M)		1	45 30		3600		Gunning (S)
				1350				1			3650		Guyra (S)
 1	l	20	10	1400	1330	Byron (S) Cabonne (S)		1	45 25		3700 3 <b>75</b> 0		Harden (S)
1		40	05	1700	1401	Cabonne (S) - Pt A		1 1		45		3800	Hastings (M) Hawkesbury (C)
1			10		1402	Cabonne (S) - Pt B		1	50			3850	Hay (S)
		40			1403	Cabonne (S) - Pt C		_			3900		Holbrook (S)
1				1450		Camden (M)					3950		Holroyd (C)
1				1500		Campbelltown (C)					4000		Hornsby (S)
1				1550		Canterbury (M)					4050		Hume (S)
1				1600		Carrathool (S)					4100		Hunter's Hill (M)
1				1650		Casino (M)					4150		Hurstville (C)
1				1700		Central Darling (S)		l	0.5	•	4200	1130	Inverell (S)
1				1720		Cessnock (C)		1	30	10		4201	Inverell (S) - Pt A
1				1750		Cobar (S)			30			4202	Inverell (S) - Pt B
1				180Ô		Coffs Harbour (C)					4250		Jerilderie (S)
				1850		Conargo (S)	j				4300		Junee (S)
ı				1900		Concord (M)	]				4350		Kempsey (S)
1				1950		Coolah (S)	_				4400		Kiama (M)
1				2000		Coolamon (S)					4450		Kogarah (M)
1				2050		Cooma-Monaro (S)					4500		Ku-ring-gai (M)
1				2100		Coonabarabran (S)	_				4550		Kyogle (S)
1				2150		Coonamble (S)	1				4600		Lachlan (S)
1				2200		Cootamundra (S)	1				4650		Lake Macquarie (C)
1				2250		Copmanhurst (S)	1				4700		Lane Cove (M)
)	ĺ	55	10	2300	2300	Corowa (S)	1				4750		Lecton (S)

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

				-		•						
	S/	T SD		ode GUGA	SLA	Name	5	T SE		ode D LGA	SLA	Name
	N	EW	SC	нти	WALE	Q						
		.,,	5.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	WALLE	J						
	1	05	05	4800	4800	Leichhardt (M)	1			7200	)	Sydney (C)
	1	20	10	4850	4850	Lismore (C)	į	05	05	5	7201	Sydney (C) - Inner
	1	05	25	4900	4900	Liverpool (C)	1				7202	Sydney (C) - Remainder
	1	50	10	4950	4950	Lockhart (S)	1				7250	Tallaganda (S)
	1	25	05	5000	5000	Maclean (S)	1	30			7300	Tamworth (C)
	1	10	05	5050	5050	Maitland (C)	1				7350	Temora (S)
	1	30	10	5100	5100	Manilla (S)	1	30			7400	Tenterfield (S)
	1	05	65	5150	5150	Manly (M)	1	55			7450	Tumbarumba (S)
	1	05	05	5200	5200	Marrickville (M)	1		10		7500	Tumut (S)
	1	10	10	5250	5250	Merriwa (S)	1	-		7550		Tweed (S)
	1	30	20	5300	5300	Moree Plains (S)	1.	20	05		7551	Tweed (S) - Pt A
	1	05	55	5350	5350	Mosman (M)	1	20			7552	Tweed (S) - Pt B
	1	35	05	5400	5400	Mudgee (S)	1	25				Ulmarra (S)
	1	45	10	5450	5450	Mulwaree (S)	1	30			7650	Uralla (S)
	1	55	15	5500	5500	Murray (S)	1	55			7700	Urana (S)
	1	<b>5</b> 0	15	5550	5550	Murrumbidgee (S)	1	50			7750	Wagga Wagga (C)
	1	10	10	5600	5600	Murrurundi (S)	1		15		7800	Wakool (S)
	1	10	10	5650	5650	Muswellbrook (S)	1		15		7850	Walcha (S)
	1	25	05	5700	5700	Nambucca (S)	1		10		7900	Walgett (S)
	1	30	20	5750	5750	Narrabri (S)	1	35	10		7950	Warren (S)
	1	50	10	5800	5800	Narrandera (S)	1	05	65		8000	Warringah (S)
	1	35	05	5850	5850	Narromine (S)	1	05	10		8050	Waverley (M)
	1			5900		Newcastle (C)	1	40			8100	Weddin (S)
	1	10	05		5901	Newcastle (C) - Inner	1		05		8150	Wellington (S)
	1	10	05		5902	Newcastle (C) - Remainder	1		20	-	8200	Wentworth (S)
	1	<b>05</b> .	55	5950	5950	North Sydney (M)	1	05			8250	Willoughby (C)
	1	30	10	6000	6000	Nundle (S)	1		15		8300	Windouran (S)
	1	<b>25</b> 1	05	6050	6050	Nymboida (S)	1		10	8350		Wingecarribee (S)
ze	1	40	10	6100	6100	Oberon (S)	1	05	30	8400		Wollondilly (S)
-	1	40 (	05	6150	6150	Orange (C)	1	15		8450		Wollongong (C)
	1	<b>4</b> 0 .	15	6200	6200	Parkes (S)	1	05	10			Woollahra (M)
	1	05 4	40	6250	6250	Parramatta (C)	1			8550		Wyong (S)
	1	30	10	6300	6300	Parry (S)	1			8600		Yallaroi (S)
	1	05 4	45	6350	6350	Penrith (C)	1			8650		Yarrowlumla (S)
	L	05 (	55	6370	6370	Pittwater (M)	1			8700		Yass (S)
	L	10 (	25	6400	6400	Port Stephens (S)	1			8750		Young (S)
1	l 4	45 (	)5	6450	6450	Queanbeyan (C)	1	60			8809	Unincorp. Far West
1	L :	<b>3</b> 0 1	10	6500	6500	Quirindi (S)	1	25			8859	Lord Howe Island
1	L (	05 1	10	6550	6550	Randwick (C)	•	85			9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
1	1	20 1	10	6600	6600	Richmond River (S)						<u>.</u> ,
1	. (	05 1	15	6650	6650	Rockdale (M)						
1	. (	05 5	55	6700	6700	Ryde (C)						
1	. 4	40 1	0.	6750	67 <b>5</b> 0	Rylstone (S)						
1	. 1	10 1	.0	6800	6800	Scone (S)						
1				6850		Severn (S)						
1	. 1	<b>15</b> 0	)5	6900	6900	Shellharbour (M)						
1	1	15 1	0	69 <b>5</b> 0	6950	Shoalhaven (C)						
1	1	10 1	0	7000		Singleton (S)						
1				7050	7050	Snowy River (S)						
1	(	) <b>5</b> 0	5	7070		South Sydney (C)						
1	(	)5 3	5	7100		Strathfield (M)						
1				7150		Sutherland (S)						·
						* *						

86

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

Alphabetic List of Legal LGAS and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories											
å	S/T SD		ode UGA	SLA	Name	S/T SD		ode D LGA	SLA	Name	
,	VICT	OR	IA.								
2	2 55	15	0040	0040	Alberton (S)	2 35	15	1560	1560	Castlemaine (C)	
2	2 40	15	0080	0080	Alexandra (S)	2 05	65	1600	1600	Caulfield (C)	
2	0.5	15	0120	0120	Altona (C)	2 35	10	1640	1640	Charlton (S)	
2				0160	Arapiles (S)	2 05	85	1680	1680	Chelsea (C)	
2			0200		Ararat (C)	2 45	05	1720	1720	Chiltern (S)	
2		15		0240	Ararat (S)	2 40	10	1760		Cobram (S)	
2				0280	Avoca (S)		25		1800	Coburg (C)	
2				0320	Avon (S)		10			Cohuna (S)	
2				0360	Bacchus Marsh (S)	2 10	15		1880	Colac (C)	
2		V		0400	Bairnsdale (C)	2 10	15		1920	Colac (\$)	
2		വട	0440	0441	Bairnsdale (S)	2 05	05		1960	Collingwood (C)	
2				0442	Bairnsdale (S) - Pt A	2	٥£	2000	0001	Corio (S)	
2			0480		Bairnsdale (S) - Pt B Ballaarat (C)	2 10			2001	Corio (S) - Pt A	
2			0520		Ballan (S)	2 10 2 05	80	2040	2002	Corio (S) - Pt B	
2		••	0560	0320	Ballarat (S)	2 03	10		2040	Cranbourne (S)	
2		05		0561	Ballarat (S) - Pt A	2 05		2120	2120	Creswick (S) Croydon (C)	
2				0562	Ballarat (S) - Pt B		75	2160		Dandenong (C)	
2			0600		Bannockburn (S)		10	2200		Daylesford & Glenlyon (S)	
2	10 (	05		0601	Bannockburn (S) - Pt A		10	2240		Deakin (S)	
2	10	15		0602	Bannockburn (S) - Pt B	2 05		2280	2280	Diamond Valley (S)	
2			0640		Barrabool (S)		10	2320		Dimboola (S)	
2	10 (	05		0641	Barrabool (S) - Pt A	2 25	10	2360	2360	Donald (S)	
2	10	10		0642	Barrabool (S) - Pt B	2 05	50	2400	2400	Doncaster & Templestowe (C)	
2			0680	0680	Bass (S)	2 15	10	2440	24 <b>4</b> 0	Dundas (S)	
2	45 (			0720	Beechworth (S)	2 25	10	2480	2480	Dunmunkle (S)	
2	15 (	05	0760	0760	Beifast (S)	2 35	05	2520	2520	Eaglehawk (B)	
2	•••		0800		Bellarine (RC)			2560	2560	East Loddon (S)	
- 2	10 (			0801	Bellarine (RC) - Pt A				2600	Echuca (C)	
2		10	0040	0802	Bellarine (RC) - Pt B			2640		Eltham (S)	
_			0840		Benalla (C)			2680		Essendon (C)	
2 2			0880 0920		Benalla (S)			2720		Euroa (S)	
2			0960		Bendigo (C)			2760		Fitzroy (C)	
2			1000		Berwick (C) Bet Bet (S)			2800 2840	2800	Flinders (S)	
2			1040		Birchip (S)			2880		Footscray (C) Frankston (C)	
2			1080		Box Hill (C)	2 10		2920		Geelong (C)	
2			1120		Bright (S)	2 10		2960		Geelong West (C)	
2			1160		Brighton (C)	2 35		3000		Gisborne (S)	
2			1200		Broadford (S)			3040		Glenelg (S)	
2			1240		Broadmeadows (C)			3080		Gordon (S)	
2	05 2	25	1280	1280	Brunswick (C)			3120		Goulburn (S)	
2	05 3	35	1320	1320	Bulla (\$)	2		3160		Grenville (S)	
2	<b>55</b> 1		1360	1360	Buln Buln (S)	2 20 (	05		3161	Grenville (S) - Pt A	
2			1400		Bungaree (S)	2 20			3162	Grenville (S) - Pt B	
2	20 0			1401	Bungaree (S) - Pt A	2 15	10	3200	3200	Hamilton (C)	
2	20 1			1402	Bungaree (S) - Pt B	2 15 (	)5	3240	3240	Hampden (S)	
2			1440		Buninyong (S)	2 05 9	90	3280	3280	Hastings (S)	
2	20-0			1441	Buninyong (S) - Pt A			<b>3320</b> :		Hawthorn (C)	
2	20 1			1442	Buninyong (S) - Pt B			33 <del>6</del> 0		Healesville (S)	
2			1480		Camberwell (C)			3400		Heidelberg (C)	
2	15 0	5	1520	1520	Camperdown (T)	2 15 (	)5	3440	3440	Heytesbury (S)	

87

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

		_	ode	_	Name						N.
S	T SD		LGA	SLA	Name	S/	T SD	Co SSD	LGA	SLA	Name
1	n en	r/\n	TA								
•	ICI	FOR	IA								
•	16	10	2460	2460	H.,	•	45		<b>.</b>	<b></b>	15 1 C 1 (6)
2 2		05		3460 3480	Heywood (\$) Horsham (C)	2	40	15		3160	Myrtleford (S)
2		03	3520		Huntly (S)	2	55	05	5200	5201	Narracan (S) Narracan (S) - Pt A
2		05	3320	3521	Huntly (S) - Pt A	2	55			5202	
2	35			3522	Huntly (S) - Pt B	2	<b>4</b> 0		5240		Narracan (S) - Pt B Nathalia (S)
2			3 <b>5</b> 60		Kaniva (S)	2	35				Newham & Woodend (S)
2				3600	Kara Kara (S)	2	35	15	5320		Newstead (S)
2	30		3640	3640	Karkarooc (S)	2		05			Newtown (C)
2	05	15	3680	3680	Keilor (C)	2	05	30	5400		Northcote (C)
2	30	15	3720	3720	Kerang (B)	2	40	10			Numurkah (S)
2	30	15	3760	3760	Kerang (S)	2	05	55	5480	5480	Nunawading (C)
2	05	45	3800	3800	Kew (C)	2	05	70	5520	5520	Oakleigh (C)
2	40	20	3840	3840	Kilmore (S)	2	50	10	5560	5560	Omeo (S)
2	05	55	3880	3880	Knox (C)	2	<b>5</b> 0	10	5600	5600	Orbost (S)
2	35	10	3960	3960	Korong (S)	2	10	15	5640	5640	Otway (S)
2	55	20	4000	4000	Korumburra (S)	2	45	15	5680	5680	Oxley (S)
2	25	05	4040	4040	Kowree (S)	2	05	80	5720	5720	Pakenham (S)
2	<b>4</b> 0		4080		Kyabram (T)	2	55	20	5760	5760	Phillip Island (S)
2			4120		Kyneton (S)	2	15	05	5800	5800	Port Fairy (B)
2			4160		Leigh (S)	2	05	05	5840	5840	Port Melbourne (C)
2					Lexton (S)	2	15	10	5880	5880	Portland (C)
2					Lillydale (S)	2		05	5960	5960	Prahran (C)
2			4280		Lowan (S)	2	05	30	6000		Preston (C)
2			4320		McIvor (S)	2	35	20	6040		Pyalong (\$)
2			4360		Maffra (S)	2	10	10	6080		Queenscliffe (B)
2		15	4400		Maldon (S)	2		05	6120		Richmond (C)
2			4440		Malvern (C)	2	05		6160		Ringwood (C)
2	40	15	4480	4480	Mansfield (S)	2	20	15	6200		Ripon (S)
2	~~		4520		Marong (RC)	2	35	10	6240	6240	Rochester (S)
2		05		4521	Marong (RC) - Pt A	2			6280		Rodney (S)
2		15	15.40	4522	Marong (RC) - Pt B	2	40			6281	Rodney (S) - Pt A
2	33	15	4560	4560	Maryborough (C)		40			6282	Rodney (S) - Pt B
2	O.E.	0.5	4600	4601	Melbourne (C)	2				6320	Romsey (S)
2	05			4601	Melbourne (C) - Inner	2			6360		Rosedale (S)
2	05		1740	4602	Melbourne (C) - Remainder	2			6400		Rutherglen (S)
2			4640		Melton (S)	2			6440		St Arnaud (T)
2			4680 4720		Metcalfe (S)	2			6480		St Kilda (C)
2	30	05	4760	4720	Mildura (C)	2			6520		Sale (C)
2	30	ns.	4700	4761	Mildura (S)	2			6560		Sandringham (C)
2		10		4762	Mildura (S) - Pt A Mildura (S) - Pt B	2			6600 6640		Sebastopol (B)
2			4800		Minhamite (S)	2			6680		Seymour (S)
2			4840		Mirboo (S)		40	UJ	6720	OGGU	Shepparton (C)
2			4880		Moe (C)	2	40	വ≰		4701	Shepparton (S)
2			4920		Moorabbin (C)	2	40			6721 6722	Shapparton (S) - Pt A
2			4960								Sherprocks (S) - Pt B
2			5000			2	w	W	6760 6800	0/ <b>0</b> U	Sherbrooke (S)
2			5040		Mortlake (S)		10	OS.		48D1	South Barwon (C) Dr A
2	• -	U.J	5080	⊋V <b>T</b> V	Morwell (C)	2	10			6801 6802	South Barwon (C) - Pt A South Barwon (C) - Pt B
2	55	05	2000	5081					6840		South Gippsland (S)
2	55			5082	Morwell (C) - Pt B				6880		South Melbourne (C)
2			5120		Mount Rouse (S)				6920		Springvale (C)
_		- 0	- · ·	J120	The state of the s	-	00	, ,	U32U	U72U	Springvate (C)

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

		,	ode.		Name		_		+ TF	States/Territories
	S/T SI		D LGA	SLA	ivame	S/7	SD	Code SSD LGA	SLA	Name
,	лс	TOE	DT A							
	· IC	IOI	MA							
-	2 2:	5 A 5	K0K0	6960	Standall (C)	_		0.5		
		5 05		7000	Stawell (C) Stawell (S)		55		8509	Yallourn Works Area
2		. 0.	7040		Strathfieldsaye (S)		55		8529	French İsland
2		5 05		7041	Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt A		15 55		8569	Lady Julia Percy & Towerhill
2		5 15		7042	Strathfieldsaye (S) - Pt B		33 85		8649	Bass Strait Islands
2			7080		Sunshine (C)	2	83	O1	9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
2				7120	Swan Hill (C)					
2				7160	Swan Hill (S)					
2		15		7200	Talbot & Clunes (S)					
2			7240		Tallangatta (S)					
2	45	05		7241	Tailangatta (S) - Pt A					
2	45	15		7242	Tallangatta (S) - Pt B					
2			7280		Tambo (S)					
2	50	05		7281	Tambo (S) - Pt A					
2	50	10		7282	Tambo (S) - Pt B					
2	55	05	7320	7320	Traralgon (C)					
2			7360		Traralgon (S)					
2	55	05		7361	Traralgon (S) - Pt A					
2	55	15		7362	Traralgon (S) - Pt B					
2				7400	Tullaroop (S)					
2	40	10	7440	7440	Tungamah (S)					
2	45	15	7480	7480	Upper Murray (S)					•
2			7520		Upper Yarra (S)					
2		60		7521	Upper Yarra (S) - Pt A					
2		10		7522	Upper Yarra (S) - Pt B					
2			7560		Violet Town (S)					
2			7600		Walpeup (S)					
2		10			Wangaratta (C)					
2	45	10	7680	7680	Wangaratta (S)					
. 2	15	10		7720	Wannon (S)					
2			7760		Waranga (S)					
2			7800		Warracknabeal (S)					
2			7840		Warragul (RC)					·
2			7880		Warrnambooi (C)					•
2			7920		Warrnambool (S)					-
2			7960		Waverley (C)					
2	05		8000		Werribee (C)					•
2			8040		Whittlesea (C)					
2			8080 8120		Williamstown (C)			•		
_					Winnera (S)					
2			8160 8200		Wincheisea (S)					
2			8240		Woodonga (RC)					
2			8280		Woorayl (S)					-
2			8320		Woorayl (S) Wycheproof (S)					
2			8360		Yackandandah (S)					
2			<b>844</b> 0		Yarrawonga (S)					
2			8480		Yea (S)		•			•
			0 F00	5 700	1 via (13)					

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

Code	Name	Cade	Name
S/T SD SSD LGA S	SLA	S/T SD SSD LGA	SLA
QUEENSLAND			
•			
3 0050	Albert (S)	3 05 05	1026 Ascot
3 05 10	0051 Beenleigh	•	1031 Ashgrove
3 05 10	0053 Bethania-Waterford		1034 Aspley
3 05 10	0055 Eagleby		1037 Bald Hills
3 05 10	2058 Edens Landing-Holmview		1042 Balmoral
3 05 10 0	0061 Mt Warren Park	3 05 05	1045 Banyo
3 05 10	0063 Windaroo-Bannockburn	3 05 05	1048 Bardon
3 05 10	0064 Albert (S) Bal in BSD	3 05 05	1053 Bellbowrie
3 10 10	0065 Broadbeach Waters	3 05 05	1057 Belmont-Mackenzie
3 10 10 0	0067 Burleigh Waters	3 05 05	1061 Berrinba
3 10 10 0	0072 Carrara-Merrimac	3 05 05	1064 Boondall
3 10 10 0	0074 Currumbin Waters	3 05 05	1067 Bowen Hills
	0077 Elanora	3 05 05	1072 Bracken Ridge
	0082 Helensvale		1075 Bridgeman Downs
	0083 Hope Island	3 05 05	1078 Brighton
	086 Kerrydale-Stephens		1083 Brookfield (incl. Mt C'tha)
	088 Mermaid Waters		1086 Bulimba
	091 Mudgeeraba		1091 Burbank
	093 Nerang		1094 Calamvale
	094 Oxenford		1097 Camp Hill
	096 Robina-Clear Island Waters		Cannon Hill
	097 Worongary-Tallai		1105 Capalaba West
	098 Albert (S) - Pt B Bal		108 Carindale
	100 Aliora (S)		1113 Carina
3 35 05 0150 0			1116 Carina Heights
3 50 10 0200 0	` '		121 Carseldine
3 50 10 0250 0			1124 Chandler
3 25 05 0300 0	• /		1127 Chapel Hill
3 30 15 0350 0	,		1132 Chelmer
3 35 05 0400 0 3 35 05 0450 0			1135 Chermside
			1138 Chermside West
3 30 15 0500 0	. ,		143 City - Inner
3 0550 3 05 15 0	Beaudesert (S)		146 City - Remainder
	551 Greenbank - Pt A		151 Clayfield
	554 Beaudesert (S) Bal in BSD 557 Beaudesert (S) - Pt B		154 Coopers Plains
3 40 10 0600 0			157 Coorparoo
3 25 05 0650 0	* '		162 Corinda
3 15 10 0700 0			167 Darra-Sumner
3 35 05 0750 0	00 17		<ul><li>173 Deagon</li><li>176 Doolandella-Forest Lake</li></ul>
3 10 20 0800 0	` ,		.184 Durack
3 25 05 0850 08			187 Dutton Park
3 35 05 0900 09	G . ,		195 East Brisbane
3 45 15 0950 09	` '		198 Eight Mile Plains
3 1000	Brisbane (C)		203 Ellen Grove
	001 Acacia Ridge		206 Enoggera
	004 Albion		200 Enoggera 211 Everton Park
	007 Alderley		214 Fairfield
	012 Algester		217 Ferny Grove
	015 Annerley		222 Fig Tree Pocket
	018 Anstead		228 Fortitude Valley - Inner
	023 Archerfield		233 Fortitude Valley - Remainder
• -		2 22 35 1	

R1 ective: 01-07-93

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

					to Logal Land and Oldi		٠.	LUULI AI	<b>946 W</b>	Com Otatos (C) (C) (C)
	S/T	SD.	Code SSD LGA		Vame	S/	T SE	Code SSD LGA	SLA	Name
	QI	UEI	ENSLANI	)						
	3	05	05	1236	Geebung	3	05	05	1446	Nundah
	3		05	1241	Graceville	3	0.5	05	1451	Oxley
			05	1244	Grange	3		05	1454	Paddington
	3	05		1247	Greenslopes	3		05	1456	Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta
	3	05		1252	Gumdale	3		05	1463	Parkinson-Drewvale
	3	05		1255	Hamilton	3		05	1465	Pinjarra Hills
	3		05	1258	Hawthorne	3		05	1467	Pinkenba-Eagle Farm
			05	1265	Hemmant-Lytton	3		05	1473	Pullenvale -
			05	1271	Hendra	3		05	1476	Ransome
			05	1274	Herston	3		05	1481	Red Hill
			05 05	1277	Highgate Hill	3		05	1484	Richlands
			05	1282	Holland Park	3		05 05	1487	Riverhills
			05	1285 1288	Holland Park West Inala	3		05	1492 1495	Robertson Rochedale
			05	1293	Indooroopilly	3		05	1493	Rocklea
		05		1295	Jamboree Heights	3		05	1503	Runcorn
		05		1301	Jindalee	3		05	1506	St Lucia
		05		1304	Kangaroo Point	3		05	1511	Salisbury
		05	-	1307	Karawatha	3		05	1514	Sandgate
		05		1312	Kedron	3		05	1517	Seventeen Mile Rocks
		05		1315	Kelvin Grove	3		05	1522	Sherwood
		05		1318	Kenmore	3		05	1525	South Brisbane
		05		1323	Kenmore Hills	3		05	1528	Spring Hill
		05		1326	Керетта	3		05	1533	Stafford
-		05		1331	Kuraby	3		05	1536	Stafford Heights
-		05		1337	Lota	3		05	1541	Stretton
3	3	05	05	1345	Lutwyche	3		05	1547	Sunnybank
3	3	05	05	1353	McDowall	3		05	1552	Sunnybank Hills
1	3	05	05	1356	MacGregor	3	05	05	1556	Taigum-Fitzgibbon
	3	05	05	1364	Manly	3	05	05	1558	Taringa
	3	05	05	1367	Manly West	3	05	05	1563	Tarragindi
3	3	05	05	1372	Mansfield	3	05	05	1566	The Gap (incl. Enoggera Res.)
3	3	05	05	1375	Middle Park	3	05	05	1571	Tingalpa
3	3	05	05	1378	Milton	3	05	05	1574	Toowong
3	3	05	05	1383	Mitchelton	3	05	05	1577	Underwood - Pt A
3	3	05	0 <b>5</b>	1386	Moggill	3	05	05	1582	Upper Brookfield
3		05		1391	Moorooka	3	05	05	1585	Upper Kedron
3		05		1394	Moreton Island	3	05	05	1588	Upper Mount Gravatt
3		05		1397	Morningside			05	1593	Virginia
3		05		1402	Mount Gravatt	3	05	05	1596	Wacol
3		05		1405	Mount Gravatt East	3	05	05	1601	Wakerley
3		05		1408	Mount Ommaney			05	1604	Wavell Heights
3		05		1413	Murarrie	3		05	1607	West End
3		05		1416	Nathan	3		05	1612	Westlake
3		05		1421	New Farm			05	1615	Willawong
3		05		1424	Newmarket			05	1618	Wilston
3		05		1427	Newstead			05	1623	Windsor
3		0 <b>5</b>		1432	Norman Park			05	1626	Wishart
3		0 <b>5</b>		1435	Northgate			05	1631	Woolloongabba
		0 <b>5</b>		1438	Nudgee			05	1634	Wooloowin
3	, (	05	U5 -	1443	Nudgee Beach	3	05	05	1637	Wynnum

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

					•						
	S/T SL		ode LGA	SLA	Name	S	T 5		ode D LGA	SLA	Name
									o wan	J124	
	QUE	ENS	SLANE	)							
	3 05	0.5		1642	Wynnum West	3			3450	ì	Gold Coast (C)
		05		1645	Yeerongpilly	3		0 0:		3452	Arundel
		05		1648	Yeronga	3		0 0:		3453	Ashmore
	3 05			1653	Zillmere	3		0 0:		3454	Benowa
		10	1700		Broadsound (S)	3		0 0:		3457	Biggera Waters
		05		1750	Bulloo (S)	3		0 05		3458	Bilinga
		05		1800	Bundaberg (C)	3		0 05		3462	Broadbeach
	3 25				Bungil (S)	3		0 05		3465	Bundali
		15		1900	Burdekin (S)	3		0 05		3468	Burleigh Heads
		05		1950	Burke (S)	3		0 05		3472	Coolangatta
	3	0.5	2000	1930	Caboolture (S)	3		0 05		3473	Coombabah
	3 05	20	2000	2001	Caboolture (S) - Pt A	3		0.05		3474	Currumbin
	3 10			2031	Caboolture (S) - Pt B	3		0 05		3478	Ernest-Molendinar
		05	วกรก	2050		3		0 05		3482	
	3	05	2100	2030	Cairns (C)	3	_	0 05		3483	Hollywell
		10	2100	2101	Calliope (S)	3		0 05		3485	Labrador Main Beach-Broadwater
		15		2101	Callione (S) - Pt A		_	0 05 0 05			
	, <u>, ,</u> ,	1,3	2130	2104	Calliope (S) - Pt B	3		0 05 0 05		3486	Mermaid Beach
		15	2130	2131	Caloundra (C)	3				3488	Miami Dalan Parah
		20			Caloundra (C) - Pt A	3		0 05		3491	Palm Beach
		05	2150	2134	Caloundra (C) - Pt B	3		0 05		3492	Paradise Point
			2150		Cambooya (S)	3		0 05		3493	Parkwood
		10	2200		Cardwell (S)	3		0 05		3495	Runaway Bay
		05	2250		Carpentaria (S)	3		0 05		3498	Southport
	45		2300		Charters Towers (C)	3		0 05		3503	Surfers Paradise
		05	2350		Chinchilla (\$)	3	11	0 05		3506	Tugun
		05	2400		Clifton (S)	3			3550		Gooburrum (S)
		05	2450	2450	Cloncurry (S)	3		5 05		3551	Gooburrum (S) - Pt A
	} • #0		2500		Cook (S)	3		5 10		3554	Gooburrum (S) - Pt B
k.		10		2501	Cook (S) (excl. Weipa)	3		0.5		3600	Goondiwindi (T)
		10		2504	Cook (S) - Weipa only	3		5 10		3650	Gympie (C)
3		05			Crow's Nest (S)	3		) 10			Herberton (S)
3			2600		Croydon (\$)	3	1:	5 10	3750	3750	Hervey Bay (C)
3			2650		Dalby (T)	3	4:	5 15	3800		Hinchinbrook (S)
2			2700		Dairymple (S)	3		5 05		3850	Ilfracombe (S)
3			2750		Diamantina (S)	3	20	05	3900		Inglewood (S)
3			2800		Douglas (S)	3		5 25			Ipswich (C)
3			2850		Duaringa (S)	3			4000		Isis (S)
2		10			Eacham (S)	3	3.	5 05	4050	4050	Isisford (S)
3	15	10			Eidsvold (S)	3	30	15	4100	4100	Jericho (S)
3		15	3000		Emerald (S)	3	50	10	4150	4150	Johnstone (S)
3	10	20	3050	3050	Esk (S)	3	20	05	4200	4200	Jondaryan (S)
3	50	10	3100	3100	Etheridge (S)	3	10	20	4250	4250	Kilcoy (S)
3	i		3150		Fitzroy (S)	3	15	5 10	4300	4300	Kilkivan (S)
3	30	05		3151	Fitzroy (S) - Pt A	3			4350		Kingaroy (S)
3	30	15		3154	Fitzroy (S) - Pt B	3	15	10	4400	4400	Kolan (S)
3	55	05	3200	3200	Flinders (S)	3	10	20	4450	4450	Laidley (S)
3			3250		Gatton (S)	3			4550-		Livingstone (S)
3			3300		Gayndah (S)						_ , ,
3			3350		Gladstone (C)						•
3			3400		Glengallan (S)						
					• /						

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

			Ço			Name	_		Coo			Name
	S/T	SD	SSD	LGA	SLA		\$/;	T SD	SSD	LGA	SLA	
•	QL	JER	ENS	LAND	ı							
	3			4600		Logan (C)	3			<b>575</b> 0		Noosa (S)
	3	05	30		4601	Browns Plains	3		15		5751	Noosa (S) - Pt A
			30		4603	Carbrook-Cornubia	3	10	20		5754	Noosa (S) - Pt B
	3	05	30		4605	Daisy Hill-Priestdale	3	25		5800		Paroo (S)
	3	05	30		4608	Greenbank - Pt B	3		15	5850		Peak Downs (S)
-	3	05	30		4612	Kingston	3	15	10	5900	5900	Perry (S)
	3	05	<b>3</b> 0		4615	Loganholme	3			5950		Pine Rivers (S)
·	3	05	30		4618	Loganlea	3	05	40		5951	Albany Creek
	3	05	30		4623	Marsden	3	05	40		5954	Arana Hills
· ·		05	<b>3</b> 0		4631	Rochedale South	3	05	40		5957	Bray Park
	3	05	30		4634	Shailer Park	3	05	40		5962	Everton Hills
	3	05	30		4637	Slacks Creek	3	05	40		5965	Ferny Hills
-	3	05	30		4642	Springwood	3	05	40		5968	Kallangur
	3	05	30		4645	Tanah Merah	3	05	40		5973	Lawnton
	3	05	30		4648	Underwood - Pt B	3	05	40		5974	Petrie
	3	05	30		4654	Waterford West	3	05	40		5976	Strathpine
	3	05	30		4656	Woodridge	3	05	40		5983	Pine Rivers (S) Bal
2	3	05	30		4663	Logan (C) Bal	3			6000		Pioneer (S)
	3	35	05	4700	4700	Longreach (S)	3		05		6001	Pioneer (S) - Pt A
-	3	40	05	4750	4750	Mackay (C)	3	40	10		6004	Pioneer (S) - Pt B
3	3.	55	05	4800	4800	McKinlay (S)	3	20	05	6050	6050	Pittsworth (S)
3	3 :	50	10	4850	4850	Mareeba (S)	3		05	6150	6150	Quilpie (S)
3	3			4900		Maroochy (S)	3	05	45	6200	6200	Redcliffe (C)
3	3	10	15		4901	Maroochy (S) - Pt A	3			6250		Redland (S)
3	3	10	20		4904	Maroochy (S) - Pt B	3	05	50		6251	Alexandra Hills
3	3	15	10	4950	4950	Maryborough (C)	3	05	50		6254	Birkdale
2	3	20	05	5000	5000	Millmerran (S)	3	05	<b>5</b> 0		6257	Capalaba
3	3 .	40	10	5050	5050	Mirani (S)	3	05	50		6262	Cleveland
2	3	15	10	5100	5100	Miriam Vale (S)	3	05	50		6264	Ormiston
3	3	15	10	5150	5150	Monto (S)	3	05	50		6265	Redland Bay
3	3			5200		Moreton (S)	3	05	50		6267	Sheldon-Mt Cotton
3	3 1	05	25		5202	Bellbird Park	3	05	50		6268	Thomeside
	3 1	05	25		5203	Camira	3	05	<b>5</b> 0		6271	Thornlands
3		05			5204	Carole Park	3	05	<b>5</b> 0		6273	Victoria Point
4		05			5207	Karalee	3	05	<b>5</b> 0		6276	Wellington Point
1			25		5214	Moreton (S) Bal in BSD -	3	05	50		6283	Redland (S) Bal
						Nth	3	55	05	6300	6300	Richmond (S)
	3	05	25		5217	Moreton (S) Bal in BSD - Sth	3	30	05	6350	6350	Rockhampton (C)
-	3	10	20		5231	Moreton (S) - Pt B	3	25	05	6400	6400	Roma (T)
:	3	55	05	5250	5250	Mornington (S)	3	20	05	6450	6450	Rosalie (S)
	3	55	05	5300	5300	Mount Isa (C)	3	20	05	6500	6500	Rosenthal (S)
1	3	30	15	5350	5350	Mount Morgan (S)	3	40	10	6550	6550	Sarina (S)
	3			5400		Mulgrave (S)	3		05		6600	Stanthorpe (S)
,	3	50	05		5401	Mulgrave (S) - Pt A	3		05			Tambo (S)
-	3	50	10		5404	Mulgrave (S) - Pt B	3		05			Tara (S)
	3	15	10	5450	5450	Mundubbera (S)	3			6750		Taroom (S)
				5500		Murgon (S)	3			6800		Thuringowa (C)
				5550		Murilla (S)	3	45	10		6801	Kelso
				5600		Murweh (S)	3	45			6804	Kirwan
				5650		Nanango (S)	3		10		6807	Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal
				5700		Nebo (S)	3		•		6831	Thuringowa (C) - Pt B
		_	_			` '	_	.,			30DI	-110/11/Bo (0)

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

		Co	de		Name		Code		Name
St	r SD		LGA	SLA	L'ESPE	S/T SD	SSD LGA	SLA	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Λ		7 <b>\</b> .e	LAND	1					
Ų	UEI	2.40	LAND	l					
2	1 =	10	<b>∠05</b> ∧	∠950	T: (8)				
3			6850		Tiaro (\$)				
3			6900		Toowoomba (C)				
3	30	10	6950	טכעם	Torres (\$)				
3	45	ΛĒ	7000	7001	Townsville (C)				
3	45			7001	Aitkenvale				
3	45			7003	City				
3	45			7007	Cranbrook				
3	45			7012	Currajong				
3	45			7014	Douglas				
3	45			7015	Garbutt				
3	45			7018	Gulliver				
3	45			7023	Heatley				
3	45			7026	Hermit Park				
3	45			7027	Hyde Park-Mysterton				
3	45			7031	Magnetic Island				
3	45			7033	Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle				
3	45			7034	Mundingburra				
3	45			7038	Murray				
	45			7041	North Ward-Castle Hill				
3	45			7044	Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden				
3	45			7047	Pallarenda-Shelley Beach				
3	45			7051	Pimlico				
3	45 45			70 <b>54</b> 70 <b>58</b>	Railway Estate Rosslea				
3	45			7062					
3	45			7062	Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens South Townsville				
3	45			7068	Stuart-Roseneath				
3	45			7071	Vincent				
3	45			7074	West Ends 2				
<b>-</b>	45			7078					
3	45			7081	Wulguru Townsville (C) Bal				
3			7100		Waggamba (S)				
3			7150		Wambo (S)				
3	25		7200		Warroo (S)				
3	20		7250		Warwick (C)				
3	40		7330		Whitsunday (S)				
3	15		7350		Widgee (S)				
3			7400		Winton (S)				
3			7450		Wondai (S)				
3			7500		Woocoo (S)				
3	1.3	40	7550	1300	Woongarra (S)		•		
3	15	05	7550	7551	Woongarra (S) - Pt A			•	
3	15			7554	Woongarra (S) - Pt B				
3	55			8809	Unincorp. Islands				
3	85			9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory				
,	00	0.1		2113	OII OHOLE FILEGO OF BUILDING				

94

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

Code S/T SD SSD LGA SLA	Name	S/T	SD	Coe SSD	ie LGA	SLA	Name
SOUTH AUSTRALIA							
	Adelaide (C)	4	20		3990		Mannum (DC)
	Angaston (DC)	4	05	20	4060		Marion (C)
	Barmera (DC)	4	20		4130		Meningie (DC)
	Barossa (DC)	4	25	10	4200		Millicent (DC)
	Beachport (DC)	4		05			Minlaton (DC)
	Berri (DC)	4					Mitcham (C)
	Blyth-Snowtown (DC)	4			4480		Morgan (DC)
	Brighton (C)	4			4550		Mount Barker (DC)
	Browns Well (DC)	4		10	4620		Mount Gambier (C)
	Burnside (C)	4		10	4690		Mount Gambier (DC)
	Burra Burra (DC)	4		05			Mount Pleasant (DC)
	Bute (DC)	4	35				Mount Remarkable (DC)
	Campbelltown (C)	4			4900		Munno Para (C)
	Carrieton (DC)	4			4970		Murat Bay (DC)
	Central Yorke Peninsula (DC)	4			5040		Murray Bridge (RC)
	Clare (DC)	4			5110		Naracoorte (M)
	Cleve (DC)	4	25		5180		Naracoorte (DC)
	Coober Pedy (DC)	4			5250		Noariunga (C)
	Coonalpyn Downs (DC)	4	15		5280		Northern Yorke Peninsula (DC)
	Crystal Brook-Redhill (DC)	4	10		5320		Onkaparinga (DC)
	Dudley (DC)	4		15	5390		Orroroo (DC)
	East Torrens (DC)	4	20		5460		Paringa (DC)
	Elizabeth (C)	4		15			Payneham (C)
	Elliston (DC)	4	_	10	5600		Peake (DC)
	Enfield (C)	4	-		5670		Penola (DC)
4 05 05 1821	Enfield (C) - Pt A	4	35		5740		Peterborough (M)
4 05 10 1822	Enfield (C) - Pt B	4		15	5810		Peterborough (DC)
	Eudunda (DC)	4			5880		Pinnaroo (DC)
	Franklin Harbor (DC)	4			5950		Pirie (DC)
	Gawler (M)	4			6020		Port Adelaide (C)
	Glenelg (C)	4			6090		Port Augusta (C)
	Gumeracha (DC)	4			6160	6160	Port Broughton (DC)
	Hallett (DC)	4			6230		Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC)
	Happy Valley (C)	4			6300		Port Lincoln (C)
	Hawker (DC)	4			6370		Port MacDonnell (DC)
	Henley & Grange (C)	4		15			Port Pirie (C)
	Hindmarsh (M)			15			Prospect (C)
	Jamestown (DC)	4		05			Renmark (M)
	Kanyaka-Quorn (DC)	4			6730		Ridley-Truro (DC)
	Kapunda (DC)	4			6790		Riverton (DC)
	Karoonda-East Murray (DC)	4		05			Robe (DC)
	Kensington & Norwood (C)	4			6930		Robertstown (DC)
	Kimba (DC)	4			6950		Rocky River (DC)
	Kingscote (DC)	4			6970		Roxby Downs (M)
	Lacepede (DC)	4			7000		Saddleworth & Auburn (DC)
	Lameroo (DC)	4	05		7070		St Peters (M)
	Le Hunte (DC)	4	05		7140		Salisbury (C)
	Light (DC)	4			7280		Spalding (DC)
	Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	4			7350		Stirling (DC)
	Lexton (DC)	4			7420		Strathalbyn (DC)
	Lucindale (DC)	4			7490		Streaky Bay (DC)
4 10 05 3920 3920 1	Mallala (DC)	4	Ш	U3	7560	1300	Tanunda (DC)

95

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

Code	Name	Code	Name
S/T SD SSD LGA SLA		SIT SD SSD LGA SLA	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
4 25 05 7630 7630	Tatiara (DC)		
4 05 05 7700 7700	Tea Tree Gully (C)		
4 05 10 7770 7770	Thebarton (M)		

4 20 05 8120 8120 Waikerie (DC)

Tumby Bay (DC)

Victor Harbor (DC)

Unley (C)

4 15 10 8190 8190 Wakefield Plains (DC)

4 05 15 8260 8260 Walkerville (M)

4 15 05 8330 8330 Wallaroo (M) 4 15 05 8400 8400 Warooka (DC)

30 05 7910 7910

05 15 7980 7980

10 20 8050 8050

4 05 10 8470 8470 West Torrens (C)

4 35 05 8540 8540 Whyalla (C)

4 05 20 8610 8610 Willunga (DC)

4 05 10 8680 8680 Woodville (C)

4 10 20 8750 8750 Yankalilla (DC)

4 15 05 8820 8820 Yorketown (DC)

4 05 10 8899 Unincorp. Western 4 15 05 8969 Unincorp. Yorke

4 20 05 9039 Unincorp. Riverland

20 10 9109 Unincorp. Murray Mallee

4 30 05 9179 Unincorp. Lincoln

4 30 10 9249 Unincorp. West Coast

4 35 05 9389 Unincorp. Whyalla

4 35 15 9459 Unincorp. Pirie

4 35 20 9529 Unincorp. Flinders Ranges

4 35 25 9589 Unincorp. Far North

4 85 01 9779 Off-Shore Areas & Migratory

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

	S/T SL		Code D LGA	SLA	Name		c·T c		ode D LGA	gr 4	Name
							נוינ	ט מט	D LULIA	SLA	
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA										
	5 15	5 10	0070	0070	Albany (T)	•	5 2	<b>5</b> 0:	5 3570	3570	Gingin (S)
	5 15	5 10	0140	0140	Albany (S)			5 0:		3640	Gnowangerup (S)
	5 05	5 25	0210	0 0210	Armadale (C)					3710	Goomalling (S)
	5 40	) 10	0250	0250	Ashburton (S)			5 25		3780	Gosnells (C)
	5 10	) 15	0280	0280	Augusta-Margaret River (S)	9	5 3	5 15	3850	3850	Greenough (S)
	5 05	10	035(	0350	Bassendean (T)	5	5 4	5 05		3920	Halls Creek (S)
	5 05	10	0420	0420	Bayswater (C)	-	1	0 10		3990	Harvey (S)
	5 05			0490	Belmont (C)	5	3:	5 15	4060	4060	Irwin (S)
	5 25	10	0560	0560	Beverley (S)	5	1:	5 05	4130	4130	Jerramungup (S)
	5 10	05	0630	0630	Boddington (S)	5	0:	5 10	4200	4200	Kalamunda (S)
				0770	Boyup Brook (S)	5	3(	0.05	4280	4280	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)
				0840	Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	5	1:	5 05	4340	4340	Katanning (S)
				0910	Brookton (S)	5	2.	5 15	4410	4410	Kellerberrin (S)
		10		0980	Broome (\$)	5	1:		4480		Kent (S)
		05		1050	Broomehill (S)	5	1.	5 05	4550	4550	Kojonup (S)
		15		1120	Bruce Rock (\$)	5			4620	4620	Kondinin (S)
		10		1190	Bunbury (C)	5			4690		Koorda (S)
				1260	Busselton (S)	5			4760		Kulin (S)
		25		1330	Canning (C)	5				4830	Kwinana (T)
		10		1400	Capel (S)	5				4900	Lake Grace (S)
4				1470	Carnamah (S)	5		05			Laverton (S)
-				1540	Carnarvon (S)	5	30			5040	Leonora (S)
4			1610		Chapman Valley (S)	5	10				Mandurah (C)
4			1680 1750		Chittering (\$)	5	10	_			Manjimup (S)
•			1820		Claremont (T)	5			5250		Meekatharra (S)
5			1890		Cockburn (C)	5	05				Melville (C)
5		05			Coolie (S)	5		05			Menzies (S)
_		15		2030	Coolgardie (S)	5			5460		Merredin (S)
i e				2100	Coorew (S)	5			5530		Mingenew (S)
5		05	2170		Corrigin (S) Cottesloe (T)	5			5600		Moora (S)
5			2240		Cranbrook (S)	5 5			5670 5740		Morawa (S)
5	-		2310		Cuballing (S)	5					Mosman Park (T)
5			2380		Cue (S)	5		15	5810		Mount Magnet (S)
5			2450		Cunderdin (S)	5			5880 5950		Mount Marshall (S)
5			2520		Dalwallinu (S)	5					Mukinbudin (S)
5		05			Dandaragan (S)	5			6020 6090		Muliewa (S)
5			2660		Dardanup (S)	5			6160		Mundaring (S)
5			2730		Denmark (S)	5			6230		Murchison (S)
5			2800		Derby-West Kimberley (S)	5			6300		Murray (S) Nannup (S)
5			2870		Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	5			6370		Narembeen (S)
5			2940		Dowerin (S)	5			6440		Narrogin (T)
5	20		3010		Dumbleyung (S)	5			6510		Narrogin (S)
5	30		3080		Dundas (S)	5			6580		Nedlands (C)
5	05	20	3150		East Fremantle (T)	5			6650		Northam (T)
5			3220		East Pilbara (S)	5			6620		Ngaanyatjarraku (S)
5	30		3290		Esperance (S)	5			6720		Northam (S)
5	35		3360		Exmouth (S)	5			6790		Northampton (S)
5		•	3430	•	Fremantle (C)	5			6860		Nungarin (S)
5	05	20		3431	Fremantle (C) - Inner	5		05	6930		Peppermint Grove (S)
5	05	20		3432	Fremantle (C) - Remainder	5			7000		Perenjori (S)
5			3500		Geraldton (C)	_	•				
											•

97

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

 Code
 Name
 Code
 Name

 S/T SD SSD LGA
 SLA
 S/T SD SSD LGA
 SLA

#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

5			7070	ł	Perth (C)
5	05	05		7071	Perth (C) - Inner
5	05	05		7072	Perth (C) - North
5	05	05		7073	Perth (C) - Outer
5	05	05		7074	Perth (C) - South
5		05		7075	Perth (C) - Wembley-Coastal
5			7140	7140	Pingelly (S)
5		10			Plantagenet (S)
5		05			Port Hedland (T)
5		10			Quairading (S)
5		10			Ravensthorpe (S)
5		20			Rockingham (C)
5				7560 7630	Roebourne (\$)
5	33 05	10 25		7630	Sandstone (S)
5		05	7700 7770		Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)
5	05		7840		Shark Bay (S) South Perth (C)
5	03	23	7910	7040	Stirling (C)
5	05	15	7710	7911	Stirling (C) - Central
5	05			7912	Stirling (C) - West
5	05	15		7913	Stirling (C) - South-Eastern
5			7980		Subiaco (C)
5	05	10	8050		Swan (S)
5	15	05	8120	8120	Tambellup (S)
5	25	10	8190	8190	Tammin (S)
5	35	15	8260	8260	Three Springs (S)
5	25	10	8330	8330	Toodyay (S)
5	25	15	8400	8400	Trayning (S)
5		05	8470		Upper Gascoyne (S)
5		05	8540		Victoria Plains (S)
5		05	8610		Wagin (S)
5		05	8680		Wandering (S)
5	05	15	8750		Wanneroo (C)
5		05 05	8820		Waroona (S)
5	25	15	8890 9030	8890 9030	West Arthur (S)
5		05	9100		Westonia (S) Wickepin (S)
5		05			Williams (S)
5				9250	Wiluna (S)
5				9310	Wongan-Ballidu (S)
5				9380	Woodanilling (S)
5			9450		Wyalkatchem (S)
5			9520		Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)
5			9590		Yalgoo (S)
5	25		9660		Yilgarn (S)
5	25		9730		York (S)
5	85	01		9779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

	\$7	T SD	SS <u>I</u>	ode LGA	SLA	Name			Сос		SLA	Name
	T	ASI	MA	NIA								
	6				0210	Break O'Day (M)	6	20	15	5610	5610	West Coast (M)
	6	05	05	0410	0410	Brighton (M)	6			5810		West Tamar (M)
	6			0610		Burnie (C)	6	15	05		5811	West Tamar (M) - Pt A
	6		05		0611	Burnie (C) - Pt A		15			5812	West Tarnar (M) - Pt B
	6	20	10		0612	Burnie (C) - Pt B	6	85	01		<del>9</del> 779	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
	6			0810		Central Coast (M)						
	6		05		0811	Central Coast (M) - Pt A						
	6		10		0812	Central Coast (M) - Pt B						
	6		05		1010	Central Highlands (M)						
	6		10		1210	Circular Head (M)						
	6		05		1410	Clarence (C)						
	6		05		1610	Devenport (C)						
	6 6		15		1810 2010	Dorset (M)						
	6	כו	13	2010	2010	Flinders (M)						
	6	15	05	2210	2211	George Town (M)						
	6		10		2212	George Town (M) - Pt A George Town (M) - Pt B						
	6			2410		Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)						
•				2610		Glenarchy (C)						
	6	<b></b>	0.5	2810	2010	Hobart (C)						
		05	05	2010	2811	Hobart (C) - Inner						
		05			2812	Hobart (C) - Remainder						ev u
	6		05	3010	3010	Huon Valley (M)						
			10		3210	Kentish (M)						
	6			3410		King Island (M)						
	6			3610		Kingborough (M)						
	6	05	05		3611	Kingborough (M) - Pt A						
		10		- 1	3612	Kingborough (M) - Pt B						
	6			3810		Latrobe (M)						
	6	20	05		3811	Latrobe (M) - Pt A				-		
	6	20	10		3812	Latrobe (M) - Pt B						
	6		•	4010		Launceston (C)						
	6	15	05		4011	Launceston (C) - Inner						
	6	15	05		4012	Launceston (C) - Pt B						
	6	15	10		4013	Launceston (C) - Pt C						
	6			4210		Meander Valley (M)						15
	6	15	05		4211	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A						-
	6	15	10		4212	Meander Valley (M) - Pt B						-
	6			4410		New Norfolk (M)						
		05			4411	New Norfolk (M) - Pt A				,		
	6	10	05		4412	New Norfolk (M) - Pt B						
	6			4610		North Midlands (M)						
		15			4611	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A			٠			
	6	15	10		4612	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B						
	6			4810		Sorell (M)					-	
		05			4811	Sorell (M) - Pt A						147
			05		4812	Sorell (M) - Pt B	•					• 62.
				5010		Southern Midlands (M)						
		10	05	5210	5210	Tasman (M)						×20
	6	• ^		<b>541</b> 0		Waratah/Wynyard (M)						•
		20			5411	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A						
	6	20	10		5412	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B						,

99

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

		С	ode		Name				Code		Name
5	VT SL		LGA	SLA			S/T	SD	SSD LG	A SLA	1-come
3	VOT	THE	רי ואופוים	ren n ta	FORW						
i	YUR	IH	EKIN I	TERRIT	IORY						
_											•
				0200	Alice Springs (T)			10		3009	Petermann
7		10		0609	Bathurst-Melville			10		3209	Sandover - Bal
7		05	0700	0700	Coomalie (CGC)			10		3309	South Alligator
7		05		0759	Cox-Finniss			10		3409	Tableland
7		20		0809	Daly		7	10	40	3609	Tanami
7			1000		Darwin (C)				<b>35 38</b> 0		Tennant Creek (T)
7		05		1004	Alawa			10		4009	Tennant Creek - Bal
7		05		1008	Anula			10		4409	Victoria
7		05		1014	Brinkin			10		4809	West Amhem
7		05		1018	City - Inner		7	85	01	9 <b>779</b>	Off-Shore Areas & Migratory
7		05		1024	Coconut Grove						
7		05		1028	Fannie Bay						
7		05		1034	Jingili						
7		05		1038	Karama						
7	05	05		1044	Lагтакеуаh						
7		05		1048	Leanyer						
7	05	05		1052	Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp						
7	05	05		1054	Ludmilla						
7		05	*	1058	Malak						7
7	05	05		1064	Marrara						
7		05		1068	Millner						
7	05	05		1074	Moil -						•
7	05	0 <b>5</b>		1078	Nakara						
7	05	0 <b>5</b>		1084	Narrows					150	
7	05	05		1088	Nighteliff						
7	05	05		1094	Parap					1	
7	05	05		1098	Rapid Creek						
7	05	05		1104	Stuart Park						
7	05	05		1108	The Gardens						*
7	05	05		1114	Tiwi						
7	05	05		1118	Wagaman						
7	05	05		1124	Wanguri						Q.
7	05	05		1128	Winnellie						
7	05	05		1134	Wulagi						
7		05		1138	City - Remainder						
7		10		1169	East Arm						
7		25		1209	East Arnhem - Bal						
7		30		1409	Elsey Bal						
7		25		1609	Groote Eylandt	-					9.
7		30		1809	Gulf						
7			2000		Jabiru (T)						
7			2200		Katherine (T)						
7			2300		Litchfield (S)						
7	10	05		2304	Litchfield (S) - Pt A						
7		05		2308	Litchfield (S) - Pt B						
	10			2409	Nhulunbuy						
7			2800	2409	Palmerston (T)						4.0
7	05	10	2000	2804	Driver						
7		10		2808	Gray						
7		10		2814	Moulden				4		•
	05			2818	Woodroffe						•
7				2824	Palmerston (T) - Bal						
ſ	U)	10		2024	Latingtown (1) - Dat						

100

## Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

S/ T	Code SD SSD LGA	SLA	Name		Code S/T SD SSD LGA	SLA	Name	
Al	AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY							
8	05 05	0089	Acton		8 05 25	4509	Isabella Plains	
8	05 05	0189	Ainslie		8 05 30	4589	Јепавответа	
8	05 10	0279	Aranda		8 05 10	4779	Kaleen	
8	05 25	0339	Banks		8 05 25	4869	Kambah	
8	05 05	0369	Barton		8 05 05	4959	Kingston	
8	05 10	0459	Belconnen Town Centre		8 05 30	5049	Kowen	
8	05 10	0549	Belconnen - SSD Bal		8 05 10	5139	Latham	
8	05 25	0609	Bonython		8 05 05	5229	Lyneham	
8	05 05	0639	Braddon		8 05 15	5319	Lyons	
8	05 10	0729	Bruce	3.	8 05 10	5409	McKellar	
8	05 25	0819	Calwell		8 05 25	5489	Macarthur	
8	05 05	0909	Campbell		8 05 10	5589	Macgregor	
8	05 20	1089	Chapman		8 05 10	5679	Macquarie	
8	05 10	1179	Chamwood		8 05 30	5769	Majura	
8	05 15	1269	Chif <b>le</b> y		8 05 15	5859	Mawson	
8	05 25	1359	Chisholm		8 05 10	5949	Melba	
8	05 05	1449	City		8 05 30	6039	Mitchell	
8	05 25	1549	Conder		8 05 25	6129	Monash	
8	05 10	1629	Cook		8 05 05	6219	Narrabundah	
8	05 15	1719	Curtin		8 05 30	6309	Oaks Estate	
8	05 05	1809	Deakin		8 05 05	6389	O'Connor	
8	05 05	1889	Dickson -		8 05 15	6489	O'Malley	
8	05 05	1989	Downer		8 05 30	6719	Palmerston	
8	05 20	2079	Duffy		8 05 25	6579	Oxley	
8	05 05	2169	Duntroon		8 05 10	6669	Page	
8	05 10	2259	Evatt		8 05 05	6759	Parkes	
8	05 25	2349	Fadden		8 05 15	6849	Pearce	
8	05 15	2439	Farrer		8 05 15	6939	Phillip	
8	05 20	2529	Fisher		8 05 30	7029	Pialligo	
8	05 10	2619	Florey		8 05 05	7119	Red Hill	
8	05 10	2709	Flynn		8 05 05	7209	Reid	
8	05 05	2789	Forrest		8 05 25	7289	Richardson	
8	05 10	2889	Fraser		8 05 20	7389	Rivett	
8	05 05	2979	Fyshwick		8 05 05	7479	Russell	
. 8	05 15	3069	Garran	4	8 05 10	7569	Scullin	
8	05 25	3159	Gilmore		8 05 10	7659	Spence	
8	05 10	3249	Giralang		8 05 20	7749	Stirling	
8	05 25	3289	Gordon	,	8 05 30	7839	Stromlo	
8	05 25	3339	Gownie		8 05 30	7929	Symonston	
8	05 25	3379	Greenway		8 05 25	8019	Theodore	
8	05 05	3429	Griffith		8 05 15	8109	Torrens	
8	05 30	3529	Gungahlin - Bal		8 05 25	8189	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	
8	05 05	3609	Hackett		8 05 05	8289	Turner	
	05 30	3689	Hall		8 05 25	8379	Wanniassa	
	05 30	3789	Harman	>	8 05 20	8469	Waramanga	
	05 10	3879	Hawker		8 05 05	8559	Watson	
8	05 10	3969	Higgins		8 05 10	8649	Weetangera	
8	05 20	4059	Holder		8 05 20	8739	Weston	
8	05 10	4149	Holt		8 05 20	8829	Weston Creek - SSD Bal	
8	05 15	4239	Hughes		8 05 05	8919	Yarralumla	
8	05, 30	4329	Hume		8 10 05	9009	Remainder of ACT	
8	05 15	4419	Isaacs				•	

### Alphabetic List of Legal LGAs and Statistical Local Areas within States/Territories

 Code
 Name
 Code
 Name

 S/T SD
 SSD
 LGA
 SLA

### OTHER TERRITORIES

9	10 05	1009	Jervis Bay Territory
9	10 05	2009	Territory of Christmas Island
9	10 05	3009	Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands

R1 Effective: 01-07-93 Replaces: 01-01-91

102